The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 5113 號三十百一千五第 日一十二月二年戊甲治同 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 7TH APRIL, 1874. 二拜禮 號七月四英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

April 6, STATESMAN, Brit. str., 1,210, Valiant, Calcutta 19th March, Sand Heads 21st, Penang 26th, and Singapore 29th, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
April 6, SINDE, French str., 1907, Rapatel, Shanghai 3rd April, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
April 6, H.M.S. THALIA, 2,216, Capt. H. B. Woolleombe, Saigon 28th March.
April 6, ELLEN LOUISE, British bark, 340, Tweddell, Singapore 17th February, Timber.—ORDER.

Departures.

April 6, MIDNIGHT, for San Francisco.
April 6, CHINKIANG, str., for Shanghai.

Clearances.

—AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, APRIL 6TH.

None.

Passengers.

Per *Statesman*, str., from Calcutta, &c.:—Dr Combs, Capt Beckett, and Mr. Dodd, and 150 Chinese deck.

Per *Sindh*, str., from Shanghai:—

For Hongkong.—Miss A. M. Farnham, Mdme. Horvitz, Messrs. F. Farnham, R. Leitch, Barrelet, and Aleimon, and 16 Chinese. For Saigon.—Mr. and Mrs. Merland and 2 children. For Suez.—Mr. F. B. Higson. For Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. R. G. White, Mdme. Meilhan and child, Messrs. J. L. Blackman, Samson, J. Arene, R. S. David, A. Courtan and James Kock.

Reports.

H.M.S. *Thalia* reports left Saigon on 28th March, and experienced light N.E. monsoon throughout the passage.

The British steamship *Statesman* reports left Calcutta on 19th March, Sand Heads on the 21st, Penang on the 26th, and Singapore on the 29th; had moderate breeze from the N.E. throughout.

The British bark *Ellen Louise* reports left Singapore on 17th February; had fresh N.N.E. breeze from leaving Singapore to the Borneo Coast; from thence to 12 N, light N.E. winds, and after that experienced light N.E. monsoon to 18 N. Between 18 and 20 N. had a fresh N.E. gale and heavy sea; from 20 N. to port had moderate monsoon and fine weather.

MANILA SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 11th, str. Paragua from Singapore; 13th, Ker Aimee from Newcastle; 16th, Mindoro from Newcastle, H.M.S. Frolic from Labuan; 17th, Kate Waters from Newcastle, Aberdeen from Newcastle; 18th, Pepita from Hongkong.

DEPARTURES.

March 7th, Formosa for Melbourne via Iloilo, str. Panay for Singapore; 8th, Omba for London; 9th, str. Formosa for Hongkong and Amoy; 13th, Albatros for Swatow; 16th, Selim for London, America for Santander; 17th, Ker Aimee for Melbourne via Cebu; 18th, str. Marivales for Hongkong. H.M.S. Frolic for Hongkong; 19th, str. Buenaventura for Liverpool, via Singapore and Cadiz.

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.

(Corrected to Date.)

Vessel's Name.	*From.*	*Dates.*
Lismoria	Cardiff	Oct. 24
Sedan	Hamburg	Nov. 2
Derwent	London	Nov. 18
Antipodes	Cardiff	Nov. 19
Batavia	Hamburg	Dec. 2
Johanne	Cardiff	Dec. 3
Kate Carnie	London	Dec. 3
Lydia	Newcastle	Dec. 25
Usaka	London	Dec. 30
Batavia	Cuxhaven	Dec. 30
Dengamon	Cardiff	Jan. 15
Avonmore	Cardiff	Jan. 24
Tanjore (s)	Southampton	Jan. 29
Swiftsure	Cardiff	Jan. 30
Pilgrim	Boston	Feb. 1
Deerhound	London	Feb. 4
Ulysses (s)	Liverpool	Feb. 5
Leonore (s)	Portland	Feb. 8
Frank N. Thayer	London	Feb. 10
Alejandro	New York	Feb. 10
Lord of the Isles (s)	London	Feb. 17
Agamemnon (s)	Liverpool	Feb. 17
Golden Spur	Cardiff	Feb. 18
Elizabeth Dougal	Cardiff	Feb. 18
Tchihatcheff (s)	London	Feb. 19
Waltikka	Liverpool	Feb. 19

Auction Sales To-day.

None.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

Established 1809.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the following rates, subject to a discount of 20 %.

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from Town, and their Contents	½ per cent. per annum.
Other Dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their Contents	¾ " "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their Contents	1 " "

SHORT PERIOD INSURANCES.

Not exceeding ten days	¼ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding one month	½ " "
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months	¾ " "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 months	¾ " "
Above 6 months	the full annual rate.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1993 Hongkong, 21st November, 1873.

NOTICE

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month	½ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	¾ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	¾ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.	

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.*

tf 675 Hongkong, 23th August 1869

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days	¼ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month	½ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months	¾ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	¾ do. do.

EDWARD NORTON & Co., *Agents the Queen Insurance Company.*

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE ANGLO-CALIFORNIAN BANK, (LIMITED.)

412, CAL'A ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

London Office.....3, *Angel Court.*
New York Agents, J. & W. SELIGMAN & Co., 21, *Broad Street.*

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK.....$6,000,000.

WILL receive Deposits, open Accounts, make Collections, buy and sell Exchange and Bullion, loan Money, and issue Letters of Credit available throughout the world.

R. G. SNEATH, IGN. STEINHART, } *Managers.*

1y 1867

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....1,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—The Hon. R. ROWETT.

Ad. André, Esq.	Wm. Lemann, Esq.
E. R. Bellios, Esq.	Thos. Pyke, Esq.
J. F. Cordes, Esq.	S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. F. Heard, Esq.	

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq., *Manager.*
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 16th February, 1874.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March, 1848, and by Imperial Decrees of 25th July, 1854, and 31st December, 1866.

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

	France.	*£ Sterling.*
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....	80,000,000	3,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....	20,000,000	800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.
LONDON AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall Street, E.C.
AGENCIES.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Roubaix, Brussels, Alexandria, Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Saigon, Saint Denis (Ile de la Réunion,) and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS—UNION BANK OF LONDON.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

Interest Allowed

On current deposit accounts at the rate of 2 % per annum on the monthly minimum balances; 2½ %, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal; and 3 %, subject to one month's notice.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months 3 % per annum.
" 6 " 4 % " "
" 12 " 5 % " "

A. PHILIPPE, *Acting Manager.*

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.

876 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1873.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. EDWARD WINSLOW STEVENS, in our firm, in Hongkong and China, ceased on the 31st December inst.

RUSSELL & Co.

3m 519 Hongkong, 4th April, 1874.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. OTTO FRIEDRICH, in our firm, ceased on the 31st March, 1874.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 504 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1874.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES BRADLEE SMITH is authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, in Hongkong and China, from this date.

COLYPHANT & Co.

tf 492 Hongkong, 1st April, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. ALEXANDER MOGEASHAN HEATON, in our Firm, ceases this day.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

92d 488 Hongkong, 31st March, 1874.

NOTICE.

I HAVE Established myself at this Port as Merchant and Commission Agent.

A. MACG. HEATON.

tf 491 Hongkong, 31st March, 1874.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late WONG KOONG-TEEN, in our firm, ceased on the 16th February, 1874.

WEE KO-PEE and OW YANG MAN-YEE were admitted Partners in our firm on the 17th February, 1874.

FOOK MOW LOONG-HONG, 48, *Bonham Strand West.*

3m 362 Hongkong, 9th March, 1874.

NOTICE.

MR. CARL HEERMANN has this day been admitted a partner in our firm.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.

2m 334 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

NOTICE

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr. A. H. P. HASE, in our firm, ceased on the 31st December, 1873.

Mr. HERMANN STOLTERFOHT has been admitted a partner in our firm in Hongkong and Canton on the 1st January, 1874.

HESSE & Co.

tf 330 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

MR. JAMES HENRY SCOTT and Mr. WILLIAM DROUGHT HARRISON have been admitted as partners in our firms at Hongkong, China, and Japan.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

tf 295 Hongkong, 18th February, 1874.

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (GERMANY.) SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA AND JAPAN,

F. PEIL,

tf 1671 *Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany.)*

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, AND To H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

T. N. DRISCOLL, CIVIL, NAVAL, & MILITARY TAILOR, WOOLLEN DRAPER, HATTER, HOSIER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,

45 and 47, Queen's Road, next to Oriental Bank. [Feb. 1

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

TO LET,

With Possession on 1st May.

THE OFFICE now occupied by the HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY Co.

Apply to the HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

tf 526 Hongkong, 8th April, 1874.

TO LET,

Possession on 1st May.

A THREE-STOREY Comfortable HOUSE in a respectable locality, Hollywood Road, having 9 Rooms, and a fine view of the Harbour. Rent moderate. Apply at No. 12, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

tf 527 Hongkong, 6th April, 1874.

TO LET,

From 1st May.

THE Commodious Residence No. 1, "THE ALBANY," at present in the occupation of Messrs. OLYPHANT & Co.

7d 514 Hongkong, 4th April, 1874.

TO LET,

With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE No. 5, Aberdeen Street. Water laid on.

Apply to A. F. ALVES.

tf 505 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1874.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 13, situated in Shelley Street, (between Caine Road and Mosque Street,) containing Eight Rooms and Outhouses. Apply to V. C. DA ROCHA.

1m 464 Hongkong, 25th March, 1874.

TO LET,

(From the 1st April next.)

HOUSES Nos. 29, 31, and 33, Wyndham Street. Apply to J. A. DE CARVALHO.

1m 455 Hongkong, 24th March, 1874.

TO LET.

(With immediate possession.)

THE HOUSE No. 7, Gage Street. Gas and Water laid on.

Apply to J. A. DE CARVALHO.

tf 456 Hongkong, 24th March, 1874.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 1, Gage Street. Possession from 1st April next.

Apply to M. DE CARVALHO.

tf 446 Hongkong, 23rd March, 1874.

TO LET.

Possession can be taken on May 1st.

BELLE VUE, at present in the occupation of the Japanese Consul, situated at the back of the Albany. Gas and Water laid on. Apply to T. ALGAR, 9, *Hollywood Road.*

tf 369 Hongkong, 10th March, 1874.

TO LET,

With Immediate Possession.

THE HOUSE No. 1, Caine Road, lately in the occupation of D. H. BAILEY, Esq. Gas and Water laid on. Apply to T. ALGAR, 9, *Hollywood Road.*

tf 318 Hongkong, 5th January, 1874.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

(Possession on 1st November next.)

ALL THOSE PREMISES situate in Pottinger Street and Lyndhurst Terrace, at present in the occupation of D. RUTTONJEE, Esq., comprising one large and three smaller Houses, and well secured Opium Godowns.

Apply to GILMAN & Co.

tf 1605 Hongkong, 30th September, 1873.

TO LET,

(With possession on the 1st March.)

NO. 103, QUEEN'S ROAD, OFFICE and DWELLING HOUSE, with GODOWNS attached; at present in the occupation of Messrs. SANDERS & Co. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 232 Hongkong, 11th February, 1874.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 3 at Mosque Terrace. The GODOWN No. 1 at Rice Mills, West Point. Apply to G. VON OVERBECK, 8, *Pedder's Hill.*

tf 116 Hongkong, 19th January, 1874.

TO LET.

With Possession on the 1st of March.

THE Business PREMISES and Dwelling HOUSE on Queen's Road, at present in the occupation of Messrs. LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. Apply to ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 41 Hongkong, 6th January, 1874.

CORNER OF WYNDHAM STREET AND WELLINGTON STREET.

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE GERMAN CLUB.

THE HONGKONG PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPANY beg to inform the Public that THE HONGKONG PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS ARE NOW OPEN EVERY DAY, From 10 A.M. to 4 P.M., under the able management of MR. HENRY EVERITT, PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST, of Honorable Mention at the Dublin Exhibition.

The attention is called to an "INSTANTANEOUS APPARATUS," For Children and Domestic Pets.

Enlargements made from all kinds of Photographs, and finished in Oil or Water-colours.

CRICKET, BOATING, AND RACING CLUBS,

Photographed by Special Arrangements.

Cabinet Pictures, Medallion Portraits, Cameo Vignettes, Album Portraits, &c., taken with particular care, and executed with the greatest taste.

Specimens for Public Inspection.

258 Hongkong, 16th February, 1874.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 34.

CHINA SEA.

FOOCHOW DISTRICT.

OCHEIU ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the works on the High or West Oukeou Island have been commenced.

The Illuminating Apparatus will be *revolving* Dioptric, of the First Order, showing *white flashes at one minute intervals.*

The Light will be elevated about 236 feet above the level of the sea, and, in clear weather, it should be visible from a distance of 24 nautical miles.

The Tower will be round, of stone, 35 feet high, with a total height from its base to the vane of 64 feet.

During the progress of the works, and till the exhibition of the Revolving Light, a temporary Dioptric *fixed white* light of the Sixth Order will be shown, which, in clear weather, should be visible from a distance of 7 nautical miles.

Approximate position:—Latitude 24°59' N. Longitude 119°28' E.

By order of the Inspector General of Customs,
DAVID M. HENDERSON,
Engineer-in-Chief.

Engineers' Office, Custom House,
Amoy, 21st March, 1874. [1m 470

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, *Secretary.*

Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. [tf 385

Auctions.

THE OPEN STOCK EXCHANGE, *BANK BUILDINGS,* HONGKONG.

THE SIXTEENTH SALE of BANK, MARINE, and FIRE INSURANCE, DOCK, STEAM NAVIGATION, TRADING, GAS, HOTEL, SUGAR, and other SHARES, will be held on THURSDAY, 9th April, at 2.30 P.M. precisely.

SHARP & Co.

524 Hongkong, 5th April, 1874.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on *THURSDAY,* 16th April, 1874, at 11 o'clock A.M., at their New Auction Sale Rooms, Pedder's Wharf,—

About 51 Cases RAW AMBER, Assortment from No. 1 to 8.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

429 Hongkong, 14th March, 1874.

FURNITURE SALE.

ELEGANT AND SUBSTANTIAL ENGLISH-MADE FURNITURE, ELECTRO-PLATE, GLASS, AND CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on *TUESDAY,* the 21st April, 1874, commencing at noon, at HEAD QUARTER HOUSE, the Residence of His Excellency Major-General H. W. WHITFIELD, &c., &c., (leaving China,)—

The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Walnut Damask Covered CHAIRS, COUCHES, Marble-top TABLES, MIRRORS, PICTURES, CURTAINS, CARPETS, MOROCCO Covered CHAIRS, COUCHES, SIDEBOARD, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, CROCKERY, and Handsome CUT-GLASS TABLE WARE, Iron BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, CHESTS of DRAWERS, Toilet and Cheval GLASSES, Marble-top WASHSTANDS and Dressing TABLES.

Also,

An English-built WAGGONETTE, with Shifting Cover, by Laurie & Marner.

A Light English-built CART, by W. King & Co.

Single and Double HARNESS, SADDLERY.

A Pair Bay HORSES, quiet to ride or drive, both accustomed to carry a Lady.

And,

A few dozens Choice WINES, Pale Dry SHERRY, PORT, CLARET, SAUTERNE, HOCK, CHAMPAGNE, BRANDY, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued prior to the Sale, and the Furniture will be on view on MONDAY, the 20th April, 1874.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

489 Hongkong, 31st March, 1874.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THOMPSON & HIND

Invite Inspection of their LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS, *Per Lingh h Ma i S. S. "Zambesi."*

TASSORE and PIQUE COSTUMES.
VENTILATED STRIPED MUSLINS.
The KAME KAME LA! Dress Material.
Galatea STRIPED COSTUME CLOTH.
SATIN STRIPED GRENADINES.
BATISTES, LAWNS, and PERCALES.
New Styles in PRINTS and PRINTED CAMBRICS.
PLAIN COLOURED ORGANDI MUSLINS.
A New and Choice SELECTION of MILLINERY, received by each Overland Mail.
JET BROOCHES, EARRINGS, CROSSES, NECKLACES, and HAIR PINS.
New PLAITS, ROLLS, CHIGNONS, and HAIR of all descriptions.
CORSETS, DRESS IMPROVERS, and UNDERCLOTHING.
VELVET SMOKING CAPS, WOOL WORK in Slipper and Cushion Patterns.
TURQUOISE RUFFLES, MUSLIN EMBROIDERY.

Gentlemen's FELT and PITH HATS.
COTTON, THREAD, and SILK SOCKS.
China and India UNDER-VESTS, in Gauze, Merino, and Silk.
The Wilton SCARF and Club House TIE.
Parisian BOWS and COLLARS.
Military, Regatta, and Oxford SHIRTS.
LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS.
Table LINENS and SHEETINGS.

33, *QUEEN'S ROAD,* HONGKONG.

457 Hongkong, 24th March, 1874.

FOR SALE.

CAVITE CHEROOTS, 2o. Cortados, in Boxes of 200 and 500.

Apply to REMEDIOS & Co.

1m 482 Hongkong, 30th March, 1874.

DR. MED. CARL PLATEN, *PRACTISCHER ARZT,* AMOY.

G. O. ROGERS, D.D.S., (Successor to Dr. V. D. COLLINS,) *DENTIST,* No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD,

tf 247 Hongkong, 13th February, 1874.

NOTICE.

P. & O. S. N. Co.

COMMENCING with the mail of 8th January, 1874, and until further notice, the Company's Homeward Steamers from Calcutta, in connection with the Mail Steamers from this Port, will proceed to Southampton via the Suez Canal.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 18th December, 1873. [2050

NOTICE.

STEAMERS leaving this port requiring COAL, can obtain it from the Undersigned.

W. G. HALE & Co., *Saigon.*

tf 1561 16th September, 1873.

A. MILLAR & CO., HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS, COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.

No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane, Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.

tf 387 Hongkong, 1st March, 1871.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Aubrost.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

THE COSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION of Shippers is called to the low rates of premium charged for all steamer risks, besides which a brokerage of (33⅓) THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. is allowed by this Company on ALL INSURANCES.

SIEMSSEN & Co., *Agents.*

tf 270 Hongkong, 19th February, 1874.

Intimations.

ALL Claims against the British barque "COLUMBA," Tough, Master, must be sent in to the undersigned on or before TODAY, the 7th inst., after which date no claims will be acknowledged.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

4d 520 Hongkong, 4th April, 1874.

FOR SALE.

PARTAGA'S Celebrated Havana CIGARS. Ticket's Choice Wine BITTERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

7d 522 Hongkong, 6th April, 1874.

NOTICE.

CHINA TRANS-PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

WE have authorised Mr. E. C. RAY to sign Bills of Lading for us, as Agents of the above Company.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*

1m 515 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1874.

DISSOLVED PERUVIAN GUANO, PREPARED BY OHLENDORFF & CO., LONDON, ANTWERP, HAMBURG, AND EMMERICH-ON-RHINE.

GUARANTEED TO CONTAIN

Nitrogen equal to 10 per cent. of Non-Volatile Ammonia.	20 " Soluble } Guano Phosphate.	
	4 " Insoluble }	

THIS Manure is prepared from *genuine Peruvian Government Guano.* The result of its special treatment is that the Ammonia is fixed, the Phosphates, in the Raw Guano rendered soluble, and the Manure brought into the condition of a free dry powder.

It loses nothing from exposure to the atmosphere, or to the heat of the sun. It is offered to the farmer with a *Guarantee* of its composition, and is, in fact, the richest and, considering the quality, the cheapest *Guaranteed Manure* at present in the market. Its fertilising properties are such as will enable the consumer to derive the greatest economical advantage from the use of Guano.

APPLICATION OF DISSOLVED PERUVIAN GUANO TO COLONIAL PRODUCE.

SUGAR-CANE.—Dissolved Peruvian Guano produces strong and succulent canes, rich in crystallizable sugar, without detriment to the productive power of the land. From 3 to 4 cwts. of Dissolved Peruvian Guano per acre is a good dressing for Sugar Cane.

INDIAN CORN.—Three to 4 cwts. of Dissolved Peruvian Guano per acre exercises a powerful effect upon Indian Corn, and largely increases this crop.

RICE.—We should strongly recommend the use of 2 to 3 cwts. per acre for Rice, for, although irrigation is generally solely relied upon as a means of producing a good crop of Rice, there can be no doubt that, in addition to irrigation, 2 or 3 cwts. of Dissolved Peruvian Guano per acre will be highly beneficial.

TEA.—Judging from the limited experience at our command with regard to the manuring of Tea plantations, we confidently recommend it to planters, whose reports we shall be glad to receive.

COTTON.—The yield of Cotton has of late years been greatly increased by the use of artificial manures, containing a fair proportion of ammonia and much soluble phosphate of lime, potash, and other alkaline salts. Dissolved Peruvian Guano meets the requirements of the Cotton plant, inasmuch as it furnishes all the elements of fertility which are calculated to promote the luxuriant growth of the cane. If the increase in quantity be made the chief object, 4 to 5 cwts. of Dissolved Peruvian Guano per acre will prove most advantageous; but if greater care be given to the fine quality of the Cotton, the use of 2 to 3 cwts. of Dissolved Peruvian Guano, together with 2 to 3 cwts. of mineral superphosphate, per acre, will be found to answer better.

OHLENDORFF & CO.,
OFFICES—110, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.
WORKS—AT PLAISTOW (NEAR VICTORIA DOCK,) LONDON, E.C.

N.B.—In applying Dissolved Guano, and, Indeed, all concentrated Artificial Manures, it is desirable to mix them with about twice their bulk of dry earth, sifted vegetable ashes, or similar substances, so as to secure an even distribution of the manure, and to prevent its coming into direct contact with the seed.

IT SHOULD ALWAYS BE KEPT DRY TO AVOID LOSS.

For further particulars, apply to MEYER, ALABOR & Co., *Hongkong.*

tf 511 Hongkong, April 2nd, 1874.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

ON and after the 27th instant, the Rates of Passage Money by the Steamers of this Company will be as under, viz.:—

From HONGKONG to YOKOHAMA, Cabin	$75.00
From HONGKONG to YOKOHAMA, and return, Cabin	$120.00
From HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO: Cabin	$250.00
Steerage	$100.00
From HONGKONG to NEW YORK, *via* PANAMA: Cabin	$350.00
Steerage	$125.00

PASSAGE TICKETS for the OVERLAND RAILWAYS from SAN FRANCISCO will be issued at FORMER RATES.

T. A. HARRIS, *Agent.*

1m 424 Hongkong, 19th March, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE Managership of the HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY COMPANY, LIMITED, having been resigned by Messrs. MACEWEN, FRICKER & Co., has been placed in the hands of the Undersigned.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 386 Hongkong, 11th March, 1874.

BROWN, JONES & CO., UNDERTAKERS, &c., OFFICE—No. 9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Memorial Stones and Monuments erected.

tf 137 Hongkong, 21st January, 1873.

NOW READY.

FIRE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT.

By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ...$1.50
Neatly Bound, ... $2.00

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.

A BROKERAGE of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.

A DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*

1y 1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

Intimations.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE Half-Yearly General MEETING of the CHAMBER will be held THIS DAY, April 7th, at 3 o'clock P.M., at the Rooms of the CHAMBER, CITY HALL, to receive the Report of the Committee, Statement of the Secretary's Accounts for the Half Year ending December 31st, 1873, and to alter Rule XIII. so as to read as follows:—

XIII.

That the Annual General Meeting of the Chamber shall be held in February of each year, and that special Meetings shall be called by the Chairman, or in his absence by the Vice-Chairman, on the requisition of any Five Members of the Chamber, to be held within ten days subsequent to the receipt of such requisition.

By order,
A. NOEL BLAKEMAN, *Secretary.*

12d 475 Hongkong, 7th April, 1874.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-1873.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary General MEETING of Shareholders of this Society, will be held at its Head Office, on FRIDAY, the 10th April next, at three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1873.

Shareholders are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a list of their Contributions for the years 1871-1873, in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 15th April next will adjusted by the Society, and no alteration will be subsequently admitted.

By order of the Board,
N. J. EDE, *Secretary.*

21d 440 Hongkong, 20th March, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN ENGLISH DERBY SWEEP, 1874.

Committee of Management.
Colonel J. J. FULTON, M.S.C.
Captain C. MCINROY, M.S.C.
Major S. H. WILLIAMS, M.S.C.

TICKETS, Rs. 10 (TEN) EACH—CASH.

Five per cent. will be deducted for the benefit of the Trichinopoly Race Fund.

500 Rs. (five hundred Rupees) will be given to the 4th horse, and 100 Rs. (one hundred Rupees) to every starter.

After all expenses have been deducted the balance will be divided as follows:—

The winner to receive two-thirds.
The 2nd horse " one-quarter.
The 3rd horse " one-twelfth.

To close on 1st June, and the drawing to take place on the following day at the Trichinopoly Club.

Applications (accompanied by remittance) to be made to

THE HONORARY SECRETARY DERBY SWEEP,
Trichinopoly Club,
Trichinopoly.

N.B.—Tickets literally speaking are not issued, the receipts furnished give the numbers allotted. Result of drawing will be published in the same papers, in which this Notice appears, and will be separately communicated to those only who draw horses. [496

MR. J. C. H. IBURG,

FORMERLY Organist of St. Andrew's Cathedral, and Director of Music in the German Club "Teutonia," at Singapore.

LESSONS given in SINGING, PIANO-FORTE, ORGAN, VIOLIN, and on any other Instruments.

Piano-forte Tuning done on moderate terms.

For Engagements, &c., please address, care of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.; or Messrs. KRUSE & Co.

189 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1874.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK,

at Current Rates.

A RETURN OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) will be made on the premium charged on all Insurances, such RETURN being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents,*
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

333 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire,* subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

SIEMSSEN & Co., *Agents.*

tf 39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1801 Hongkong, 31st October, 1873.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

ON and after SATURDAY, the 1st November, a Brokerage of Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓ %) will be allowed on *all insurances* granted by this Association.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1800 Hongkong, 30th October, 1873.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHAS. H. MORGAN, *Agent.*

1y 966 Hongkong, 18th June, 1873.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery; this Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense. No fire insurance has been effected.

C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*

Ex "Iraouaddy," 31st January, 1874.

RWL, 1/4 ... ... 4 cases Merchandise.

Ex "Nil," 12th March, 1874.

FP KK } ... ... 8 pkgs. Merchandise.

Ex S. S. "Sindh," 12th March, 1874.

Ad: H. J. Allen, H. B. M. Consulate } 1 case Books.
Colonel Phillips, R.A. } 1 small parcel.
Lane, Crawford & Co. } 1 small parcel.
Hongkong ... ... } 1 small parcel.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1874.

Intimations.

CHIARINI'S ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS.

Signor G. CHIARINI,....*Director and Proprietor.*
Mr. CHAS. DEEMBE.....*Business Manager.*
Mr. J. S. TEMBLE.....*Agent.*

THIS COLOSSAL COMBINATION TROUPE, CONSISTING OF TWENTY-FIVE STAR PERFORMERS,

AND

30 HIGHLY TRAINED HORSES AND PONIES,

Has arrived, per S. S. *China,* from Calcutta,

AND

WILL SHORTLY O

"THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY" FOR 1874.

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the TWELFTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1874" has been further augmented by a

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH OF A PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON, THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI,

A Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PRAK;

also of

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAG (*Designed expressly for this Work*)

MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the THE COAST OF CHINA;

ALSO, THE

NEW CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—HONGKONG;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Directory is published in Two Forms. Complete at $5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents:—

Macao.....Messrs. J. P. DA SILVA & Co.
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Ningpo..... „ KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Shanghai..... „ HALL & HOLTZ.
„ ..... „ KELLY & Co.
Hankow and River Ports. „ HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Chefoo and Newchwang. „ HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Tientsin and Peking..... „ HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Nagasaki.....THE C. & J. TRADING Co.
Hiogo, Osaka...THE C. & J. TRADING Co.
Yokohama.....Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
„ —.....Mr. C. D. MOSS, *Japan Gazette* Office.
Manila.....Messrs. LUCE LOTZKOW & Co.
Singapore.....*Straits Times* Office.
London.....Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane.
„ .....GEO. STREET, 30, Cornhill.
„ .....Messrs. BATES, HENDY & Co.
San Francisco, Mr. L. P. FISHER, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
New York.....Messrs. S. M. PETTINGILL & Co 37, Park Row

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 7TH, 1874.

Dr. AYRES report upon the health of the Colony, which we reproduced from the Government *Gazette* yesterday, gives some valuable suggestions as to the sanitary conditions of this place and some useful hints may be gathered from it. In the first place, it is satisfactory to notice that the mortality in the Colony has been much less than the average for ten years past. This Dr. AYRES attributes to the increased heavy rainfall—and, the circumstance is of importance, as there is reason to believe that the larger rainfall of late years is attributable to the increased vegetation, and may, therefore, be permanently looked for. In popular parlance, trees, as is well known, attract the rain—or, more scientifically speaking, they assist in condensing what would otherwise only be a heavy vapour into a liquid form. If, therefore, the increased rainfall is, as Dr. AYRES supposes, an element in the healthiness of the Colony, we may look for a permanent improvement from this cause.

On the other hand, an increase in typhus fever is noted, which is attributed to the dirty habits of the native population, and is considered to point to the necessity for an improvement in the draining of the Colony. Upon this point, the Colonial-Surgeon speaks with some emphasis. He says that he has made it a subject of special report, and that an improved condition of the houses of the lower classes would cause a considerable diminution of this class of cases. He considers that the disease is increasing in the severity of its form, and that unless some steps be taken the plague may become endemic in the Colony, and possibly end in some severe epidemic.

The report which is made upon the Civil Hospital is very unfavourable as regards the accommodation there; and it is to be hoped that some steps will soon be taken for the erection of a more suitable building. A sum of money was long ago voted for this, but the matter was referred for opinion at home, and we presume a delay has arisen in consequence. It is, however, time that something were known as to what is likely to be done, as with so numerous a staff of Government employés a suitable hospital is an absolute necessity, and it is in a measure unfair to those who are obliged to go to the hospital *nolens volens* that it should not come up to a proper standard. At some remote period of the Colony's history the site of the present Civil Hospital may possibly have been very desirable; but at the present time, it is about the worst that could possibly be chosen—if we except possibly some of the noisiest and dirtiest portions of Taipingshan. Without actually being among the Chinese houses, the Civil Hospital has the full benefit of them. It is elevated but little above the most densely populated part of the town, and can scarcely be out of range of all the impurities of atmosphere arising therefrom; an active boiler making factory is within good hearing distance, and an incessant din is kept up by this and other like institutions, which cannot fail to be very trying to the patients. The approach to it is through crowded thoroughfares; and the aspect is by no means favourable to coolness or comfort. Of the building itself, Dr. AYRES speaks in well merited terms of disparagement, and indeed it would be difficult to find terms too severe with regard to it. The best way to form an idea of the defects of the Civil Hospital is to compare it with the Naval Hospital at Wanchi. The contrast in every respect is so striking that no one who has seen the two buildings can fail to be struck with the degree to which we fall short of what might reasonably be looked for in this matter. A good Hospital in the Colony is not only called for the Government employés, but would be of very great value to large numbers who, when they fall ill, have not the means of commanding the attention and care necessary for sick people, but are nevertheless able, and would be only too willing, to pay for them if they were provided at an institution such as could be used by persons in a respectable way of life. The benefit which could be conferred upon the Colony in this direction alone is of no slight consideration.

A point of considerable interest in respect to the ordinary means of preserving health is suggested by the remarks which Dr. AYRES makes in reference to the Silk Policemen. He states that the larger portion of them who were sent to the Hospital suffered from Diarrhœa brought on by their being in the habit of wearing their native clothing when off duty, and thus being subject to catching cold easily. In this Dr. AYRES appears to concur with a large array of medical authority which the writer could if necessary quote, in pointing to chills as the most ordinary cause of diarrhœa and the like diseases, which are often of so obstinate, and at times of so dangerous a character in these climates. This fact, which might be gathered by anyone, even from the perusal of so popular a work as ANDREW COMBE'S Physiology—a work which everybody who has a regard for his health ought to read—seems but little understood, and numbers who are careful as to diet and regimen do not hesitate repeatedly to expose themselves to draughts, and otherwise to run the risk of chills in a way which is as foolhardy as, in the large majority of instances, it is unnecessary. Where the skin is so much called upon to act as is the case in warm climates, it naturally becomes very sensitive, and any sudden check to its action is to be carefully avoided. The opinions of a large number of medical men who have had experience in tropical climates go to show that the proximate cause of diarrhœa and the like illnesses can in the large majority of cases be traced to a chill. The old familiar precaution of keeping warm and dry will go very far to preserve health. On the whole, the report of the Colonial-Surgeon is encouraging, and does not give ground to apprehend any serious falling off in the healthiness of the Colony, except with regard to such diseases as are likely to be engendered by defective drainage and other causes which are within our own control.

The steamer *Yesso*, after undergoing extensive repairs, made a satisfactory trial trip yesterday.

The half-yearly general meeting of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce is to take place to-day, at 3 p.m.

We are informed, on good authority, that the M.M. steamer *Hoogly*, bringing the next French mails, left Saigon yesterday, the 6th instant, at 5 a.m.

The steamer *Kwangtung* went over to the Kowloon Dock yesterday, to be cleaned and painted; and the steamer *Ningpo* went round to Aberdeen, to be docked, for the purpose of having a new propeller fitted.

A telegram has been received by the Agents of the China Trans-Pacific Steamship Company stating that the second steamer of the Company, the *Vancouver*, left London on the 22nd ultimo for Penang, Singapore, and China.

The steamers *Hindoستan* and *Cheops* left here at the same time on Saturday, the 14th March. They arrived at Penang, the former on the 23rd and the latter on the 25th, there being a difference of two days between their arrival. Both left the day after their arrival for Calcutta.

Latest wire advices, dated Saigon 6th April, say:—

RICE.—Supplies are in excess of requirements. The market is quiet, and holders are eager to sell their stocks even at lower rates. Best average quality of Rice of the season has declined to $1.37 per picul, and prices are still falling.

FREIGHTS.—Vessels are in moderate demand for Hongkong at about 25 cents per picul; otherwise freights are dull. There are no available vessels in port at present.

EXCHANGE.—On London, 6 months' sight, 4/44 per dollar. On Hongkong, 30 days' sight, 2 per cent. discount.

Our Macao correspondent writes: "The Governor, Viscount of San Januario, has ordered Dr. Magalhaes to do service, thus suspending the punishment which he had inflicted on the Doctor. This has been brought about in consequence of a remonstrance by the Colonial-Surgeon, who urged the necessity of physicians on the Board of Health. Lieut. Dores, and Sergeant-Carmo, who arrived lately from Timor, where they were imprisoned for some alleged crimes, were acquitted by a Court Martial held at the Monte Forte on the 4th inst., their innocence having been established. It is said that the Attorney-General intends to prosecute the Governor of Timor, for the injustice inflicted upon these men."

As will be seen from advertisement, Chiarini's Royal Italian Circus has arrived, and will commence a short season in Hongkong on Thursday. The lack of amusement in the Colony is a frequent subject of complaint, and now that a first-class company has turned up, it is to be hoped that the residents will show their appreciation of enterprise in this direction by their patronage, and thus not only encourage those who at considerable expense visit us in this way, but attract others. The *Bombay Gazette*, commenting on the circus, says they have not seen it surpassed even in England. The *Sydney Herald* says:—"Mr. Chiarini has a powerful and efficient company which he manages admirably. He has attractions which will draw when theatres will not. Shakespeare, Gilbert, the Opera—everything in the shape of amusement, has to yield the palm to Signor Chiarini in one way, because there is more real difficulty and danger in the performance of one item in his programme than in the production of the greatest play or opera that was ever brought before the public. Mr. Chiarini is a philosopher—he knows the public taste. He knows that the people do not love Shakespeare less, but horses and good acrobats more, and therefore provides for them both, and both so good that they never have been as yet approached in the Australian Colonies."

Men's lives should be like the days, more beautiful in the evening; or like the spring, aglow with promise; and like the autumn, rich with golden sheaves, where good works and deeds have ripened on the field.

The Monetary Conference at Paris, representing France, Belgium, Italy, and Switzerland, has decided upon limiting as an exceptional measure during 1874 the number of five-franc silver pieces to be coined in each State.

SINGULAR CAPTURE OF AN EAGLE.—The *Inverness Advertiser* says that as two men were engaged recently in repairing a house at Craiguanach, Lochaber, they observed a golden eagle on the ground, devouring what proved to be a rabbit. One of the men cautiously approached the bird which was too intent in swallowing the carcase of the rabbit to notice his movements, and threw down a bundle of the brackens with which he was thatching the cottage on its back. A severe struggle ensued, but the two men, assisted by Mr. Macdonald, gamekeeper, managed to secure their prize, which proved to be a fine specimen, measuring seven feet from tip to tip, a size which is seldom equalled in the golden eagle.

CRICKET.

The following match, between the Hongkong Cricket Club and the Garrison, was played on Friday last, the 3rd instant, and resulted in the defeat of the Club by 8 wickets.

Small scores were the order of the day, owing to the good bowling of Messrs. Prior, Newton, and Else of the 80th, and Messrs. Head and Prior for the Club. In the second innings of the Club, stay one seemed in a hurry to get away to some other amusement, and one gentleman didn't appear at all, consequently only the small score of 36 was totalled, which was soon put together by the Garrison for the loss of only 2 wickets.

The closeness of the first Inning's scores was very exciting, but the Club was defeated by 4 runs, mainly through the quantity of extras given. The following is the score:—

HONGKONG CLUB.

First Innings.		*Second Innings.*	
A. P. Handley, c Else, b Prior	17	c Skinner, b Prior	6
H. Ross, c Else, b Prior	8	b Else	3
G. G. Woollatt, b Prior	15	c Else, b Newton	0
F. S. Head, c Lynch, b Prior	16	b Else	6
S. L. Prior, c Else, b Prior	0	l b w, b Newton	4
R. D. Starkey, b Prior	8	b Newton	7
A. P. McEwen, b Else	0	not out	0
J. B. Irving, b Else	0	b Else	5
H. Moore, b Else	2	b Else	0
J. P. W. Gardner, not out	3	absent	0
H. A. Wilson, b Else	2	b Else	2
Byes 1, w 2	3	Byes 2, w 1	3
	74		36

THE GARRISON.

First Innings.		*Second Innings.*	
C. C. Cole, 80th, b Prior	1	Retired, hurt	7
Priv. Lynch, 80th, b Head	0		
C. B. Griffith, C.D., b Head	5	not out	8
Priv. Newton, 80th, b Prior	0		
Priv. Elder, 80th, c Starkey, b Head	19	b Prior	0
E. G. Skinner, C.D., b Head	3	not out	10
E. H. Prior, 80th, b Head	10		
J. O. Sherrard, 80th, c Handley, b Head	4		
N. B. Rich, R.E., not out	7	b Prior	4
Priv. Forster, 80th, c McEwen, b Head	0		
Priv. Fairbank, 80th, b Prior	7		
Byes 16, l b 2, w 2	22	Byes 3, w 1	4
	78		33

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

6th April.

BEFORE F. W. MITCHELL, ESQ.

WANTING ADVICE.

Kong-a-sing, chair-coolie to the Acting Attorney-General, found in Square-street Taipingshan, at midnight on the 5th instant, was fined 50 cents, for being out without a pass.

DRUNK.

A seaman named Barber, belonging to H.M.S. *Frolic*, was fined 50 cents, for getting drunk, and ordered to pay 40 cents amends to chair-coolies, who had been carrying him about the town in that state.

KNUCKLEDUSTERS AND KNIVES.

Chinese constable Chan-chu-sow, No. 300, charged Wasop, a seaman on board the steamship *Travancore*, with creating a disturbance in Lower Lascar Row, and having an illegal weapon in his possession, namely, a sail thimble shaped and moulded into a knuckleduster.

Indian constable No. 574, deposed to seeing the disturbance. He went to assist last witness, when he got his umbrella damaged to the extent of 50 cents. His umbrella cost $3.00.

Defendant was fined $3, and ordered to make 10 cents amends to the constable for damage to umbrella.

THREATENING TO STAB.

Chan-a-sing, a boatman, charged William Jones, a seaman on board the U. S. gunboat *Monocacy*, with creating a disturbance and threatening to stab him with a knife.

Defendant said he was in company with some of his ship mates going along the Praya, when he saw the complainant running, and one of his shipmates at the same time called out "look at that man, he has robbed me." He gave chase after complainant and caught him, and called a constable whom he saw at a distance, when complainant made a desperate struggle to get away, and he simply threatened him with his knife to keep him quiet till the constable came. He had no intention of using the knife. P. C. No. 13 arrested him, and his shipmate who was robbed went on board to save his leave.

Defendant, who was told he had no right to threaten the complainant, was fined $3 in default, seven days' hard labour.

THE MAT-TO-WAI MURDER CASE.

The case in which Chun-shuk-ki, Tepo at the village of Mat-to-chune, was charged with being accessory to the murder committed by the four men at Mat-to-wui, sentenced to death on Friday last at the Supreme Court, came on again to-day.

The defendant was sent up from the Supreme Court, it having come out in evidence that the, as Tepo, led the four prisoners on with others calling out "Tan" "Tab." A considerable amount of evidence was taken in the case, when it was again remanded to Wednesday, the 8th instant, on the application of Mr. Wotton, who was engaged for the defence.

A YOUNG BEGINNER.

Lee-kop-sze, a boy aged 11 years, was charged by a milkman named Wong-a-kum, with stealing a silver bangle valued $1, on the 19th ulto., from the leg of his child.

Complainant said he went out to look for defendant after being informed by the child of theft, when he found another woman seeking him, she asserting he had stolen some cash. He had been seeking him since, and on Sunday night found him.

The defendant admitted he stole the bangle, and sold it to a silversmith for 1,000 cash.

Defendant denied this, but afterwards admitted that he stole the bangle, and sold it to a silversmith who was present in court for 18 cash.

The silversmith denied any knowledge of the defendant.

Defendant was sent to three days' solitary confinement, and to be flogged twice with a rattan, five strokes each time.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

On Good Friday last, a desperate fight occured at the Peak between two parties of Chinese, when a man named Chung-a-sum was murderously assaulted by those on the other side, one of whom, named Chai-a-yee, was arrested by the police, and charged by Inspector Grey with the offence, but was remanded till Friday next, as the wounded man was in the Hospital. Seven men belonging to the wounded man's party were also arrested and charged with fighting.

Mr. Stephens applied to have these seven let out on bail, and the application was granted.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Chun-a-sun, an elderly man, residing at Wanchi, charged two men named Chun-a-moey, and Chun-a-tin, with the unlawful possession of three jackets, valued at $4.90, which had been stolen from his premises on the night of the 5th instant.

Complainant said the things had been traced to the Chung-wah pawn shop, and he recognised the jackets as his property.

The accountant at the Chung-wah pawn shop deposed to the defendants coming to the shop, the first bringing the clothes, and the second coming and asking the first for the money.

First defendant was sent to two months' hard labour for stealing the clothes, and the second defendant was ordered to find two sureties $30 each, for one month.

STEALING FOWLS.

Low-a-sow, a marine hawker, charged by Leong-a-sam, a boatman at Jardine's Bazaar, with stealing a fowl, was sent to ten days' hard labour.

BEFORE THE HON. C. MAY.

THE "CHANNEL QUEEN."

Nicholas Lenfesuy, master of the British ship *Channel Queen*, charged nine of his seamen named Henry Pittit, John Ingram, G. Deming, Ed. Fox, John Anger, John Marquis, Nicholas Maites, Geo. Crickmore, and Henry Austin, with refusal of duty on Good Friday and Saturday.

Complainant said the defendants refused to wash decks on Friday, and on Saturday they refused to turn to, saying they wanted to see a Magistrate.

Defendants were ordered to forfeit two days' pay, namely, for Saturday and Monday.

BREACH OF THE PEACE.

Yip-a-choong, a trader in coffins, Hoo-a-chin, a coolie in the coffin shed at the Tung-wah Hospital, and Wong-a-sow, a hawker, were charged by Indian constable 608, with having a fight in the streets. They were fined $1 each.

ASSAULT.

A coolie, and a married woman, named Lew-po-sing, and Chun-to-kum, charged by Thomas Blake No. 34, with fighting on the hill side near the Diocesan School were fined 50 cents each.

Ho-a-poi, a trader, was charged by P.C. 97, with boarding the steamer *China*, from Calcutta, before the Health Officer had been on board, and he was fined $2; in default, four days' imprisonment.

STEALING A WATCH AND CHAIN.

The case in which a washerman, named Ng-a-nam, was charged by Mr. H. Grant, of Messrs. J. Bard & Co.'s, on suspicion of stealing his silver watch, gold chain, and ring on the 30th ulto., came on again, when complainant applied for the discharge of the defendant as he had reasons to believe his own boy stole the property, he having since absconded to Macao.

Defendant was discharged accordingly.

THE UNION STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The annual general meeting of the above Company was held at Shanghai on the 26th ulto., Mr. R. Francis in the chair.

The following Report was submitted, and after some discussion passed, together with the accounts. Mr. Talbot was elected a Director, he proposed, and Messrs. P. Maclean and R. F. Eastlack were appointed auditors.

REPORT.

The Directors have now to furnish the Shareholders with a statement showing the result of the Company's business for the term of nine months ending 31st December last, and regret that, as shown in the annexed accounts, the out-turn is so unsatisfactory.

Upon the working of the Steamers a loss has ensued of...Tls. 24,152.59

Interest, Expenses and Exchange increase this by..... „ 24,480.25

Making the loss on Working Account.....Tls. 48,632.84

The further losses, by sundry claims and bad debts arising from the previous term, and the fraudulent delivery of merchandise advanced upon under the Company's Godown Warrants, increase this amount to.....Tls. 53,567.53 as the probable total loss sustained by the Company.

Beside those indicated in the last paragraph, the main causes for this unexpectedly unfavorable result are to be found in the depressed state of trade upon the coast during the past year, and the want of suitable steamers for carrying on the Company's business. In order to maintain an efficient line, the directors felt constrained to charter such vessels as were available, pending the arrival of steamers from home to complete the Company's fleet. The steamer *Kwangchow*, purchased in London, was lost on the way out, and it has been found impracticable to replace her or to secure other suitable vessels for the service.

Under these circumstances, and bearing in mind the serious losses sustained, the Directors feel it incumbent upon them to recommend a dissolution of the Company. They have, therefore, called an extraordinary Meeting of the Shareholders in order to introduce a resolution to that effect.

The *Acantha* is the only steamer owned by the Company, and the Directors have little doubt that she can be employed profitably pending a satisfactory sale. To this end she has been chartered at a remunerative rate.

The bulk of the Company's Debenture Loan falls due on the 1st proximo, but the sum of Tls. 16,800, will remain upon the five years' Debentures, redeemable April 1st, 1876. This will constitute the only considerable liability of the Company, apart from its Capital stock, and it is expected that a satisfactory arrangement can be arrived at whereby the holders of this Loan will accept an early discharge.

The Directors' anticipations of a successful issue to the Appeal from the decision of the Hongkong Court in the *Rona-Ava* suit have proved well founded. The judgment of the Privy Council condemns the *Ava* as having been equally at fault for the collision, and responsible for half the damages consequent thereon. This should result in a material gain to the Company, and the adjustment of its claim is now engaging the attention of its solicitors.

Mr. A. A. Hayes, Jun., having resigned on his departure from the Settlement, the Directors have filled his place upon the board by the election of Mr. Talbot Olyphant, which requires confirmation.

An extraordinary meeting was then held, at which it was decided to wind up the Company.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Report to the Shareholders at the Eighth Ordinary half-yearly meeting, held at the Company's Offices, No. 8, Nankin Road, Shanghai, on Monday, the 6th April, 1874, at 2.30 p.m.

The directors beg to place before the Shareholders a statement of the Company's Accounts for the six months ending the 31st December, 1873, shewing at that date a balance at debit of Working Account of Tls. 91,134.80. Out of this sum, claims amounting to Tls. 21,041.55 have been subsequently paid, and an amount of Tls. 25,396.62 will have to be set aside to meet all outstanding claims, and to re-insure risks which have not yet expired.

The balance of profits available for distribution will thus amount to Tls. 44,696.53, which the directors propose to appropriate to the payment of a dividend to Shareholders of 4 per cent. for the half-year, and of a bonus to contributors of 11 per cent. on the Nett Premia; the remainder, Tls. 11,000.00, being carried to Reserve Fund, which will be thereby increased to Tls. 52,000.00.

If this adjustment be confirmed, the Shareholders will have received 10 per cent. for 1873; and, viewing the considerable balance with which the Working Account was burdened from the previous year, the Directors think this result must be looked upon as satisfactory.

Mr. A. T. Carmichael has joined the Board since last meeting. Mr. C. C. Behn and Mr. R. W. Little, in compliance with the Deed of Settlement, now retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

The accounts have been audited by Mr. Geo. R. Corner and Mr. O. Brandt, whom the Directors recommend for re-election as Auditors for the current year.

By order of the Directors,

W. SCHMIDT, *Secretary.*

PEKING.

(*N. C. Daily News.*)

The following memorial from the Governor of Yunnan to the Emperor will acquaint your readers that international intercourse has again commenced between Burmah and China; and it may be perused, perhaps, with more interest, when I mention that a short time ago, I received a letter (dated 29th Nov. last), from a foreign officer in Burmah, in which the following statement was incidentally made:—"There is a prospect of opening a new communication with China by the Irrawaddy in the course of a year or so; and after that is accomplished it may be possible to go through Yunnan to the Yangtze."

"Tsin-yu-ying, Governor of the province of Yunnan, begs to present the following memorial to His Majesty:—The country of Burmah lies adjacent to the prefature of Yung-chang, to the district of Tang-yue, to the prefecture of Shun-ning, and to the district of Tunchow, all in the province of Yunnan. From the commencement of hostilities in these districts till lately, the routes from Burmah to Yunnan were closed; in consequence of which it was impracticable to come to China to present tribute to the Emperor. Last year, however, I led an army against the city of Taleefoo, attacked and took it; and I was thus able to proceed into the prefectures of Shun-ning and the district of Tang-yue. It was after that, that an officer from Burmah, named *Zoen-yih-ya-tsaa-urh-ia*, presented himself at my encampment, and stated that he had been deputed by the Prince of Burmah to come to me, and personally ascertain if the military operations had ceased. He further added that the Shay (the name of some kind of society) rebels had sent people formerly to Burmah, and opened two trading establishments, called Yuen-hing and Yuen-fa, in which they had stored goods and valuables. It being now rumoured that the Imperial soldiers and militia in Yungchang and Tangyue had threatened to proceed to Burmah and take possession of these goods and valuables, the Burmese officer had come to me to request that I would appoint some officers to accompany him back to Burmah to examine these establishments and their proprietors, and after that take steps to close them, to prevent the Imperial soldiers and militia striving and fighting in Burmah to take possession of the property.

"I, the Governor, found on examination that the property in the possession of the Shay rebels was formerly the property of the rebels who fought against the Government of China. Now according to law, it was proper for me to cause an examination into this matter; and to take possession of the property for the purpose of confiscating it, and then employ it to be distributed amongst the soldiers and militia who had been engaged in the war. I, accordingly, appointed Major Teen Chun-fung and Captain Yuan Kwei-lin, in concert with the Burmese officer, to hold an examination of the property; and afterwards take such measures as might be deemed necessary. Later, these officers addressed me officially on the subject, to the effect that after their arrival in Burmah they had the people of the Yuen-hing and the Yuen-fa mercantile establishments brought before them; and in a body interrogated them closely as to their two concerns. They finally ascertained that the value of the property in the possession of these two establishments amounted to over thirty-four thousand taels of silver; and they requested me to give them orders how it should be distributed. I therefore sent them a dispatch ordering them to hand over the whole of the property to Le-fung-liang and Wang-ching, the commanders of the soldiers and militia in Yungchang and Tangyue, that they might distribute it amongst their men. In consequence of my having adopted this measure, none of the soldiers or militia crossed into the the Burmese territory or created disturbances there.

"Subsequently Han Chung-pang, the local prefect of Mung-sing in Yang-chang prefecture, brought a Burmese official, named *Ming-han, tso-ting-cho-kea-keang-kea-ta*, to me to the capital of Yunnan, who delivered to me a petition in Burmese and a translation of it in Chinese, in which it was stated that the Prince of Burmah, having heard that hostilities in the province of Yunnan had completely ceased, had ordered the Burmese official to repair thither in order to request that I would give the necessary orders that Burmah might again send tribute to His Majesty the Emperor; and that trade might again go on as was formerly the custom.

"I found, accordingly, that the Prince of Burmah was extremely anxious to enjoy the benefits of Chinese civilization. In accordance with his desire, then, it became my duty that I should sanction his presenting tribute; by which I also manifested the beneficence of His Majesty the Emperor to the people of distant regions. In regard to the Burmese merchants carrying on mercantile transactions with the Chinese merchants in China, as the routes had become again open for travellers and merchants, in the manner they were formerly, there was nothing to discuss or arrange respecting the traffic; and it therefore could go on as before. In respect to sending tribute, I appointed Major Lew Taking and other officers, in company with Han Chung-pang, and the Burmese official, to proceed to Burmah and instruct the Prince that he should send tribute to His Majesty the Emperor, in accordance with the former existing regulations.

"I, the Governor, have respectfully to report these measures to your Majesty; and I have humbly to pray that your Majesty will deign to cast a glance on this paper."

His Majesty records by his own hand the receipt of the memorial.

In a late Peking *Gazette* we read that Low-yu-chuen, the Governor-General of Yunnan, had applied for leave to visit Peking to have audience of His Majesty. He would leave Yunnan-foo on the 5th January last, and was expected to reach Peking about the Chinese New Year's day. No intimation in the *Gazette* has appeared of his having arrived; so I conclude that he has not yet reached the capital.

20th March, 1874.

A LUCKY BOSTON GIRL.

She is a daughter of German parents, and has for some time been a pupil in one of Boston's music schools. When Rubenstein, the pianist, was there recently, he visited the school and was astonished by the performance of this young girl. He made inquiries about her, heard her play again and again, and finally informed her friends that with proper training she would unquestionably make one of the greatest players that the world has ever seen. Before his departure he made arrangements for her going to Europe to pursue her musical studies under his guidance, and undertook to bear the whole expense of her journey and residence abroad. Such conduct may be regarded as good evidence that he is sincere in his estimate of her musical capacity, and the friends of the young girl who will go to Europe in the Spring, will await with keen interest the verification of the great man's prophecy.—*Alta.*

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

AFT REPLY FROM THE GREAT POET TO HIS ADMIRERS OF THE BOHEMIAN CLUB.

At the Bohemian Club "High Jinks," on Saturday night, Dr. C. T. Dean, being the Sire, selected Oliver Wendell Holmes as the subject, and notified the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" by telegraph that as each Bohemian was expected to contribute something on the topic suggested, it would be eminently a "Holmes' Night," and requesting an answer by telegraph. The following, dated at midnight, in Boston, was received here at 8.46—the exact difference in time between the two points:

BOSTON, Mass., February 28th, 1874.

[Received at San Francisco at 8.46 p.m.]

Dr. C. T. DEAN, *Bohemian Club*:

"Message from San Francisco!" Whisper low;
Asleep in bed, an hour and more ago,
While on his peaceful pillow he reclines,
Say to the friends that sent these loving lines—
"Silent, unanswering, still to friendship true,
He smiles in slumber—for he dreams of you."

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

February 28th—Midnight.—*Alta.*

CHINESE CELEBRATION.

(*Alta.*)

DAMAGE TO PROPERTY—RUNAWAY AND ACCIDENT.

The Chinese in this city commenced the celebration of their New Year last Saturday, and from that time until yesterday afternoon, the rattle of fire-crackers was almost incessant, while the occasional roar of an exploding bomb lent variety to the charm. The smoke rolled up from the Chinese quarters in thick clouds, and hung over the vicinity almost continuously, while, with the rattle of fire-crackers and the thundering of bombs, marked the locality as the scene of contending Celestial armies, rather than one of joyous festivity. The unlimited and unchecked indulgence of this peculiar method of celebrating a holiday with which the Chinese were honored, called forth the frowns of Young America and their friends, because on the celebration of the anniversary of American Independence, the former were promptly arrested and lodged in prison for having fired off crackers, even to a lesser extent than the Chinese. An ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved on the 21st of June last, prohibited the firing of crackers, bombs, &c., within certain limits, and did not give the Mayor power to give a permit for indulgence in this sport. At the last meeting of the Board an amendment to this order was finally passed, extending the limits within which it is unlawful to use fire-arms, fire-crackers, etc., but giving the Mayor power to suspend the provisions of the order by permit. The order was approved on Tuesday last. While, therefore, the Chinese acted in violation of law, they had the sanction of custom, and were not probably aware that the celebration of their New Year, after their peculiar manner, was prohibited by ordinance. No attempt was made to diminish or suppress the grand powder row in Chinatown until yesterday afternoon. About four o'clock the worshippers threw burning bombs and crackers in abundance on Clay street. The explosions which followed attracted general attention, caused a runaway and serious accident, and broke glass in the adjoining buildings. A buck team on the Plaza stand started down Washington street, at a furious rate of speed, causing pedestrians to clear for their lives and give the runaways a wide berth. The team belonged to James Stanly, and James McLaughlin, a powerful, athletic-looking man, attempted to stop them. He was dragged as far as the east corner of Kearny and Washington streets, where he lost his hold and was thrown under the horses' feet, one stepping upon him, and the wheels passing over his back, injuring his spine and bruising him in other places. McLaughlin was picked up and taken into a store, where he was attended by Dr. Stivers, but the horses continued to run until they reached Battery street, where the carriage was overturned and the horses thrown down. The extent of McLaughlin's injuries was not fully ascertained; the damage to the carriage will not be more than $50.

Nathaniel Curry owns property on Clay street near the scene of the explosion. It is occupied as a store and dwelling. His tenants notified him yesterday that the glass in the windows was shivered to pieces by the explosion of bombs, and that they would abandon the premises unless the thing was stopped. Mr. Curry visited the Police Office and made his grievance known, which, together with the runaway and accident, prompted the police authorities to end the waste of powder in Chinatown. When told to desist the Chinese promptly obeyed, and if they had been requested to be moderate in their celebration, it is possible they would have governed themselves accordingly.

THE CHINESE QUESTION IN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, February 13th.

Hager this morning presented to the Senate a memorial, signed by 10,638 citizens in California, calling the attention of Congress to the great influx of Chinese on the Pacific Slope.

Sargent made some remarks on the subject. He said that there were over 60,000 Chinese now on the Pacific Coast. They underbid native labor, and imparted no value to the community. They were Pagans, and evinced no desire to become assimilated to our institutions. There had been only one or two instances known where any of them expressed a desire to become citizens. They added nothing to the material wealth of the community, taking away with them all they accumulated, and not even allowing their bones to rest on American soil. This was a question which did now directly concern the States of the East, but it would soon become a national question, for the Pacific Coast was the gateway through which these people poor, and spread over the whole country. He moved that the memorial be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.—*Alta.*

THE BANK OF ENGLAND AS A DEALER IN GOLD.

It is often contended as one reason why the Bank of England should not concern itself with the movements in the bullion market that it is not a dealer in gold, that gold movements concern only bullion brokers and merchants, and that its only business is with the state of its own deposits and reserve. This view, we maintain, is unsound on general grounds, the bullion movements having a direct connection with the demands likely to be made on the Bank or the accessions of strength it is likely to receive, so that their future course should always be considered; but it is interesting to notice that, technically as well as indirectly, the Bank is a dealer in bullion, however much the fact may be denied in some quarters. Thus, a daily contemporary has stated that during the present week, on account of the demand for French coin, the Bank has raised its price for that description of gold 1d. per oz. This statement, we believe, is correct. Lately the Bank's price has been £3 10s. 5d. per oz., but under the pressure of an extra demand it has required £3 16s. 5½d. The Bank has acted precisely like any other dealer in bullion—quite properly, we do not doubt, as it is under no obligation to keep particular sorts of gold bullion *pro bono publico*—but it has nevertheless acted as a bullion dealer, and it is therefore impossible to contend that it has nothing to do with bullion movements.—*Economist.*

CHINESE NEW YEAR.

To-day the Chinese commence the celebration of their New Year, which in China is kept up for fifteen days, here but three days. The Celestials, the past few days, have been unusually busy making preparations for their annual feté, which is kept up by rich and poor, in the highest style possible, and with great devotion. The Chinese New Year is generally reckoned according to the reign of their Emperor, this one being the eleventh year of the reign of Tong Ching, Emperor of China. At daybreak the denizens in the vicinity of Chinatown will be awakened from their slumbers by the firing of bombs and fire-crackers, which will be continued for several hours. At seven a.m. the women, in rich oriental costumes, repair to the Joss Houses to pay their respects to Kun Tau, a Queen of ancient times, who was highly esteemed for her goodness and charity. The males also visit the Joss Houses during the day and especially pay their devotions to Wu Tow, discoverer of the healing art, and Quan Kum, a celebrated warrior. These houses of worship are fitted up in most elegant style, and every Celestial considers it his bounden duty to go to the Joss House.

It is customary among the Chinese to settle, as far as possible, all business accounts with each other, and to commence the New Year with a new ledger account. In every house tables are spread containing wines, liquors, fruits, candies, cakes and tea. Calls are made, good wishes exchanged, and each visitor leaves a red piece of paper containing his name. Among the richer class the festival is kept up here for three days, during which time all business is suspended.—*Alta.*

THE NATION'S REJECTION OF GLADSTONE.

(*Spectator.*)

We will admit it all, and much more, for the sake of argument, and what on earth does it matter, if he can make the colossal and cumbrous engine do an adequate task? To talk of Lord Palmerston's genius for leadership and Mr. Gladstone's when work is to be done, is to compare the Brighton coach, with its paint, and prettiness, and flavour of fast aristocracy, with a railway-engine, or a dandy in the Mall with George Stephenson. Drive? Why, Palmerston, with all his hold on the Houses, and all his real strength besides, could no more have driven the Irish Land Bill through, than he could have mastered its details, and he could not for the life of him have done either. There is not a lawyer or a politician in all England who does not know that to pass a law really enfranchising the land, both as to ownership and tenure, will require a power of exposition, a mastery of detail, and a steady driving force which we have got in Mr. Gladstone alone, for Mr. Forster, who could do the work, could not, by the mere magic of a golden mouth, make every resisting class perceive that its wealth would be increased even more than that of the tenants and the nation. You do not want the change? Good. That is a reason for rejecting Mr. Gladstone, but it is not a reason for declaring, while you are howling with fear of the pace at which he drives, that he cannot drive at all. But suppose that the nation does wish it, does it know anywhere of another man before whom the opposing forces will so reel, and stagger, and give way? Every "interest has been harassed." We deny it; but grant it, and whenever before had we a Premier who dared in the interest of the nation harass every interest? We talk a great deal about Bismar

THE TICHBORNE TRIAL.

175TH DAY.—9TH FEBRUARY, 1874.

Upon the reassembling of the Court, the attendance, both of the Bar and of the public, was unusually large. A report was, it seems, circulated on Sunday morning that the defendant had committed suicide. Although absolutely without foundation, it was yet very widely spread, the result being that the approaches to the court were thickly beset, and that when the defendant appeared in Palace yard he was greeted by the assembled crowd with a certain amount of enthusiasm.

Resuming his summing-up, the Lord Chief-Justice called the attention of the jury to the behaviour of the defendant at Wagga-Wagga, after he had first put himself forward as Roger Tichborne, heir to the Doughty and Tichborne estates. "Whatever the defendant said at this time," observed his lordship, "must necessarily be of the very greatest importance to thereat of this inquiry. At this time he was thrown upon his own resources; but at a later period he was surrounded by persons who would, and probably did, assist him. At Sydney he met old Bogle, who knew all about the family history. In England he met the Dowager Lady Tichborne, who believed that he was her son, but that his memory had become impaired. He had the advantage of Mr. Baigent as an ally, than whom no man living knew more about the Tichborne family. He had the advantage of Rous, who knew all about the Tichborne estates; and of Carter and M'Cann, who could tell him all about Roger Tichborne while he was in the regiment. But, while he was still at Wagga-Wagga, he had none of these sources of information open to him. And therefore such knowledge or such ignorance as he then displayed is a hundred times more significant than it would be afterwards, when his memory might have been refreshed, or stocked from adventitious sources." Now, what had he said of himself and of his past life while he was still at Wagga-Wagga. Mr. Gibbes, who had espoused his cause and taken a great interest in him, had naturally asked him, "Where were you born? Where were you brought up? Where were you educated? And what were the defendant's answers? He had said that he was born in Dorsetshire at a seat of his father's, called "The Hermitage." Mr. James Tichborne had no seat called the Hermitage; there was no Tichborne property in Dorsetshire; and Roger Tichborne was born in Paris. "But where were you educated?" asked Gibbes, who had observed the defendant's uneducated manners. "Were you at a public school?" "No," the defendant had said "I could not be properly taught. I had a nervous affection—St. Vitus's dance, which prevented anything being done with me. I was put in charge of a Christian brother, who took me about and taught me what little he could." Now, the question for the jury was, would Roger Tichborne have said all this? or, rather, would he not have known perfectly well that he was born in Paris, that he went to Stonyhurst, that he had never had St. Vitus's dance, or anything at all like it, and that his tutor, Chatillon, was an ordinary French *précepteur*, and not a Christian brother? And the question was the more important, for two reasons. In the first place, when the jury came to consider those telegrams sent up from Sydney to Wagga-Wagga by the defendant, and the statutory declaration which he signed at Sydney, they would find that they bristled with mistakes of the same kind, but, if possible, even more formidable; and, in the next place, it was upon what the defendant had said or done at Wagga-Wagga that his identity really hinged. What, for instance, he knew about Roger Tichborne's military life while he was still at Wagga-Wagga was all-important. What he recollected, or assumed to recollect, afterwards—after he had met with Carter and M'Cann—was of comparatively little moment. Now, in his earlier conversations with Mr. Gibbes, the defendant had *not* remembered that he had ever been at Stonyhurst; but he had remembered that he had been "a great gambler." It was for the jury to say whether Roger Tichborne had or had not been "a great gambler." He had also either forgotten or else omitted to mention that he had been in the Army for three years and a half. This was a very singular omission—one almost as singular as the omission of all reference to Stonyhurst. It would be for the jury to say whether Roger Tichborne would not have said to Mr. Gibbes, "Mr. Gibbes, I was born in Paris and brought up there until I went to school at Stonyhurst. From Stonyhurst I went into the Army. My regiment was the Carabineers. I sold out and travelled in South America; on my way thence to New York I was shipwrecked. I am heir to £25,000 a year. The estates are mine in fee, and I made my will before I left England." Instead of this, they knew what, as a matter of fact, the defendant had really said. He had actually proposed to include the Tichborne and Doughty estates amongst his assets for a bankruptcy of £200, or thereabouts. He had said that these estates were partly situate at Cowes and Ryde, where the Tichborne family did not own so much as a brick or a square inch of land; and he had further said that at his death they would devolve upon, or "go to," "a cousin." While dwelling upon these crucial points, his lordship also went most carefully through what may be called the Gibbes-Cubitt-Tichborne correspondence, reading the various letters at length, and pointing out the full bearing of every important sentence or even phrase. More especially the attention of the jury was called to the defendant's first letter to his mother—the one of which only a portion has been preserved, and in which occurs the the memorable sentence, "Mr. Gibbes suggest to me as essential That i should recall to your Memory things which can only be known to you and me to convince you of my Identy." The "favourite horse Plenipo," the brown mark on the side, the Brighton card case, and the defendant's mention of or inquiry after—it is not certain which—his "grandfather," were also touched upon; and so his lordship went on to "the Cator letter." Why had the defendant, inviting Mr. Cator to "Tichborne Hall, Tichborne," added the caution, "but on no account mention the name of Castro or alude to me being a married man, or that i have being as a butcher. You will understand me i have no doubt." It was strange that Roger Tichborne, with £1,000 a year of his own, should have voluntarily embraced the profession of a journeyman butcher. But it was equally strange that he should be ashamed of what was, after all, an honest calling.

From this point his lordship passed on to the famous packet, or, rather, note-book picked up by Reardon, and full of entries admitted to be in the defendant's handwriting. With regard to those entries, the jury would have to ask themselves why they were put down. If the defendant were Roger Tichborne, why should he have made them? If, again, he were not Roger Tichborne, why should he have made them, and what purpose were they intended to serve. There was the entry, "R. C. T., Hampshire, England." There was "Roger Charles Tichborne, Tichborne Hall, Surrey." There was "Mr. James Tichborne. R. C. Tichborne, Bart. some day I hope." Would a man who knew himself to be entitled to a baronetcy on his father's death, have written these words? Then there were the entries, "R.C. Tich., Tichborne Hall, Newmarket." "I, Thomas Castro, do hereby certify that my name is not Thomas Castro at all. Therefore those who say it is do not know anything about it." There were entries relating to dates in the life of Roger Tichborne, and also in the life of Arthur Orton, such as "la *Della* R. C. Tichborne arrive at Hobart Town, July 4, 1854." There was the address of Miss Mary Ann Loder; and, lastly, there was the memorable "extract," "Some men has plenty money and no brance and some men has plenty brances and no money, surely men with plenty money and no brances were made for men with plenty brances and no money." It was for the jury to say how far these entries were consistent with the defendant's assertion that he was in truth Roger Tichborne. Then his lordship passed on to the "Wagga-Wagga will and codicil," with its strange and altogether inexplicable blunders and absurdities. There were "the Wymmering estates," there was the description of the Dowager as "Lady Hannah Frances," there was the mention of Messrs. Henry Angel and John Jarvis of Bridport, of Sir William Bird of Hertfordshire, and of "the whole of my property at Cowes in the Isle of Wight." Now, it was an undoubted fact that Mr. Henry Angel and Mr. John Jarvis were old friends of George Orton. This being so, how did Roger Tichborne come to put their names into his will? The defendant had given a simple answer. "I wanted a couple of names," he said, and "Arthur Orton, who was outside the office, gave me a couple." This simple explanation had not suited the poetic temperament of the defendant's counsel, who had volunteered an hypothesis of his own of the most marvellous kind, declaring that under the broad canopy of heaven the stronger mind of Arthur Orton had so swayed the weaker mind of Roger Tichborne that, like a hermit crab in quest of a new abode, it had jerked the tenant out of his own shell and taken bodily possession in his stead. Compared with such a theory the belief in the transmigration of souls was sensible, and even commonplace. "I am too short-sighted, gentlemen," added his lordship, significantly, "to see if the defendant's counsel looked you in the face while he was putting before you this marvellous suggestion."

A DAUGHTER OF DR. DARWIN.

The obituary list recently contains a notice of the death of the daughter of the once well-known Dr. Darwin, philosopher, and author of *The Botanical Garden*. She died in her 91st year, and was probably the last link between us and a society of provincial celebrities to whom the progress of British industry has been enormously indebted. Her father was a prominent member of the well-known "Lunar Society," so called because of the day of meeting, that of the full moon, to enable the visitors to see their way the more clearly home in the evening. Among its members were Watt and Boulton, of steam-engine celebrity, Wedgewood, the father of British pottery, Priestley, the chymist, and very many others of little less note. The lady just deceased had made tea in her youth for all these celebrities, and her memory of past times remained wonderfully clear. Her own grandmother, with whom she lived as a girl on most affectionate terms, was born in the year that Queen Anne died.

PROGRESS.

In his "*L'An 2440*," M. Mercier anticipates the extension of Western civilization to several places which were hermetically sealed against the ideas of modern Europe at the time when that curious and hopeful book was written. In more than one of these—Japan and Siam, for example, and in the former particularly—the rate of advance has been even more rapid and general than was presented to M. Mercier's prophetic eye. The Ottoman power, too, which he saw driven from Europe, floats smoothly onward, with a fair enough outside, on the tide of the new ideas. The following paragraph from the *Levant Herald* reads exactly like one of M. Mercier's newspaper cuttings some 800 years in advance:—"The lighting of Stamboul by gas will be commenced this evening (Wednesday, January 28th.) For the present, 300 lamps only will be lit, along Divan-Youlou, at Ak-Seraï, near the bridges, and in the neighbourhood of the Porte. We do not forget, of course, that railways, even underground metropolitan lines, are of somewhat old standing now in Turkey. Still more striking, however, is another which we cut from the same paper, same date:—"The announcement, at the first blush, comes with a curious feeling upon the mind that a telegraph station, for the despatch of messages in both Turkish and foreign languages, has been established at Bethlehem, in the Holy Land.—*Iron.*

ENOCH ARDEN REVERSED.

The *New York Times* publishes the following story received from California:—One Mr. Ondes was living in New Zealand some years ago with his wife and children, and during his temporary absence from home a tribe of natives made a raid on the settlement and plundered and burnt his home. When he returned he searched the ruins and found human remains, which were supposed to be those of his wife and children. Search and inquiry were made in other directions, but proved fruitless; and after the lapse of several years he gave up all hope, and believed himself to be a widower. He removed to California, settled in the town of San Bernardino, and finally married again. But the fact was that the first wife and children were not killed, but were carried off by the savages; and when they at last escaped, the wife traced her husband, and came to his farm-house in San Bernardino, leading back to their father the children she had rescued and preserved. Here was a quandary for the husband and father. He could not, like Enoch Arden, slip off and leave the two others to themselves. He could not make a choice betyeen them. He had legally married the first. He had innocently and in good faith married the second, supposing, after the lapse of more than five years, that the first was dead. In such a case the common law declares the first marriage to be unimpaired, and the second marriage to be totally void. The statute of bigamy does not punish the man for contracting the second marriage if it was done in good faith after five years' reasonable belief in the first wife's death; but for every other purpose the second marriage is, at common law, a nullity. But California, it is stated, has recently, for the protection of innocent parties, adopted a law that if, after five years' absence of a husband or wife unheard from, the other party marry again in good faith, under the mistaken belief of the death of the absentee, the second marriage is not absolutely void, but may be dissolved by the Court on the application of either of the parties during the lifetime of the other. In the alleged Ondes case, neither party is willing to sue to have the second marriage annulled. The husband, having promised to support and protect each wife, is willing to support both; the old wife has found a home and an asylum after her troubles, which she is unwilling to leave, and the new wife consents that she remain under the same roof.

In modern Greece no lady's visit is admitted by the lady of the house if the visitress does not bring her work with her, without which the visited would be obliged to remain idle, which is neither more nor less than a sin.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

APRIL 6TH, EVENING.

Closing rates:—New Patna, $562½ to $565, cash and credit, quiet; Old Patna, $586½ to $583½, cash and credit, quiet; New Benares, $532½ to $535, cash and credit, quiet; Old Benares, $560 to $562½, nominal; Malwa, $595 to $600, quiet. Imports per steamer *China*: Patna, 1,200 chests, Benares, 303 chests; per *Statesman*: Patna, 1,620 chests, Benares, 317 chests.—Total; 2,880 chests Patna, 620 chests Benares. In all 3,500 chests Bengal. Per *Massilia*: 77 chests Malwa.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand.....4/2¼
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight, 4/3
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/3¼
Credits, at 6 months' sight.....4/4
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight.....4/4
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 221
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 221
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight.....72½
Private, 30 days' sight.....73½

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares.—39 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares—$50 per share premium.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,300 per share.
China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 102½ per share.
Chinese Insurance Company.—$203 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$502½ per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$130 per share.
Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$121 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—33 per cent. discount.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—8 per cent. premium.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 116 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$70 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$60 per cent. discount.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—$94 per cent. discount.

SALES ON APRIL 6TH, 1874.

As reported by Chinese.

Animal Tallow, 20 packages, at Tls. 6.35.0, by Kin-tye-loong to travelling trader.
Black Pepper, 150 bags, at $13.50, by Hophing to local trader.
Yellow Peas, 200 piculs, at $1.92, by Hang-tye-loong to travelling trader.
White Sugar, 260 bags, at $6.08, by Wo-tuck-hing to local trader.
Yellow Peas, 300 piculs, at $1.73, by Tuck-mee to local trader.
American Flour, 50 lbs., 400 bags, at $1.40, by Ying-kee to local trader.
Vermicelli, 50 bags, at $5.50, by Chun-chong to local trader.
Dried Lily Flowers, 5 bags, at $13.80, by Kwong-wing-shun to local trader.
White Wax, 2 pieces, at $69.00, by Kwong-wing-shun to local trader.
White Sugar, 100 bags, at $6.40, by Yuen-tye to local trader.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched.
LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL	Diomed (str.)			Butterfield & Swire	On or about 16th inst.
LONDON	Francisco Calderon (str.)	Perks	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
PORTLAND (OREGON)	Forward	Wm. Whyte	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick despatch.
HAMBURG	Albatros	P. Hansen	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Midnight	Kandrick	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Gentoo	John Linnell	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Malay	B. P. Clough	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do. *via* YOKOHAMA	Japan (str.)		Hongkong	P. M. S. S. Co.	On 15th inst., at 3 P.M.
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, &c.	Sindh (str.)	Rapatel	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	On 9th inst., at noon.
SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, &c.	Avoca (str.)	C. G. Perrins	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 16th inst., at noon.
CALLAO	Florencia (str.)	G. G. y Garcia	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	On 20th inst.
ILOILO	Channel Queen	Lenfestey	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	To-day, 7th inst.
MANILA	Villa de Rivadavia	Camus	Hongkong	Brandão & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Maria y Vicenta	Santa Coloma	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA	Bombay (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Travancore (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Cassandra (str.)	Langer	Hongkong	Wm. Pustau & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
Do.	Ulysses (str.)			Butterfield & Swire	On or about 7th inst.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Yesso (str.)	Ashton	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 9th inst., at noon.
SWATOW AND AMOY	Yuen-tze-fee (str.)	Harvey	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-day, at noon.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE now SHOWING in every Department an entire Stock of NEW GOODS adapted for SPRING and SUMMER WEAR, consisting of:—

A large and carefully selected Assortment of LADIES' COSTUMES, POLONAISES, and OVER-SKIRTS, in Batiste Holland, Pique, Swiss and Scotch Book Muslin, and other new Light Materials.

PRINTED CAMBRIC and STRIPE MUSLIN MORNING WRAPPERS.

SILK and CASHMERE EMBROIDERED JACKETS and MANTILLAS of the latest Parisian designs.

All the Newest Shapes in Ladies' WHITE, BROWN, DRAB, and BLACK UNTRIMMED STRAW HATS.

Also, the Italian CHIP HATS.

Boys' and Girls' STRAW HATS, in great variety.

MILLINERY HATS and BONNETS.

(A Supply received monthly.)

Ladies' DRESS MATERIALS in French Check TAFFETA. Plain, Figured, and Checked Japanese SILKS.

All the New Shades in French FOULARD, a material most suitable for Costumes and Summer Wear.

STRIPE MOHAIRS.

The New TUSSORE CLOTH in Spots and Stripes.

STRIPED and FIGURED GRENADINES.

ALPACA LUSTRE, in various shades.

New COLOURED SILKS, in Plain and Fancy.

BLACK and COLOURED MOIRES.

A Large Stock of the best makes in GROS-GRAIN and GLACE SILKS.

French CAMBRICS and BATISTE, in Plain Colours.

PRINTED CAMBRICS, Scotch GINGHAMS, WHITE, FIGURED, and STRIPED BRILLIANTES, and SATIN STRIPE MUSLINS, suitable for Ladies' Morning Wrappers.

EMBROIDERED LINEN and PLEETED SETS.

LACE, COLORED LINEN, MUSLIN and LACE FRILLED SETS.

LINEN and MUSLIN HABIT SHIRTS and SLEEVES.

Swiss MUSLIN BODICES.

MUSLIN and TULLE RUFFLES and RUFFLE TRIMMINGS.

Brussels and Real Maltese LACE COLLARETTES.

HEM-STITCHED and LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.

Cash's LACE EDGED FRILLINGS, for trimming Under-Linen.

Real LACE EDGINGS and INSERTIONS, in all makes.

Every Width and Colour in FAILLE, SATIN, and WATERED RIBBON and SASH RIBBONS to match.

A Choice Assortment of FANCY SASHES and SILK SCARVES.

Baby LINEN, Ladies' UNDERCLOTHING, LONG-CLOTH SKIRTS, CORSETS, &c.

Boys' SUITS.

Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, of Dawson's superior make.

SILK UMBRELLAS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD AND STANLEY STREET,
HONGKONG;
AND AT SHANGHAI.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown } CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE.—REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

The Daily Press Office.

NOW READY

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Chalmers' Vocabularly, contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have the general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

BAKER & CO.

BEG most respectfully to inform the Public that they are now offering the remains of their

WINTER STOCK,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

BAKER & CO.,
COURT DRESS MAKERS & MILLINERS,
24, QUEEN'S ROAD.
tf 292 Hongkong, 23rd February, 1874.

CHAMPAGNE, (Genuine Mark.)

THEOPHILE ROEDERER,—
Gladiateur, Pints, 2 doz. each case.
Carte Blanche, do. 2 do. do.
Carte Noire, do. 2 do. do.

D. ST. MARCEAUX,—
Carte Blanche, Dry, Quarts, 1 doz. each case.
Do. do. Pints, 2 do. do.
Do. Dry, Half-pints, 4 do. do.
Carte Noire, Very Dry, Quarts, 1 doz. case.
Do. do. Pints, 2 do.

DUO DE MONTEBELLO,—
Carte Blanche, Quarts, 1 doz. each case.
Do. Pints, 2 do. do.
Do. Half-pints, 4 do. do.
Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
3m 195 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1874.

FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY OF M. GENERAL WHITFEILD.

AN English Built WAGGONETTE, with Shifting Cover; by Laurie & Warner, London.

A Light English Built T CART; by Kings & Co., Longacre.

One Set London-made Brown Single HARNESS, Silver Plated.

One Set Double HARNESS, Silver Plated.

One Pair of HORSES, quiet to ride or drive. Both accustomed to carry a Lady.

Also, SADDLES, BRIDLES, CLOTHING, &c.

Apply to the AIDE-DE-CAMP, Head Quarter House; or to Mr. T. E. HAWKINS.
tf 405 Hongkong, 16th March, 1874.

FOR SALE.

ALL that VALUABLE ESTATE and HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY, known as "FLETCHER'S and OLYPHANT'S BUILDINGS," situated on Queen's Road East, between the Commissariat Offices and the Military Hospital, on Marine Lots Nos. 20 and 21, and now occupied in part by Mr. A. E. MEYER.

The Buildings consist of Three Large Dwelling Houses, with strong Godowns, Treasuries, and Offices facing the Queen's Road, on the ground floor, and Commodious Stables and Out-houses attached; Four Godowns in the same compounds, subdivided, and capable of containing 300 or 900 tons coal in each; and Two Godowns, known as "The Boat House," capable of containing 2,000 tons coal.

The area of the Estate is 68,874 square feet, and a large portion of Additional Land on the sea-side, can be easily reclaimed for building purposes.

Annual Crown Rental of the whole Property, $2,323.27.

The Estate can be sold in one or two lots, to suit purchasers.

For Further Particulars, Measurement, &c., apply to

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
tf 194 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1874.

FOR SALE OR HIRE.

AN AMERICAN CARROOM BILLIARD TABLE,
With Fittings, complete.
Apply to
J. R. WHITE, *Stag Hotel.*
tf 174 Hongkong, 30th January, 1874.

FOR SALE.

JOHN DURAND & Co.'s BORDEAUX WINES,
BLANCHY FRERES & Co.'s BRANDIES,
STARTUP & RENTISH'S SHERRIES and PORT WINES.
J. LEMBKE.
3m 226 Hongkong, 10th February, 1874.

FOR SALE.

THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, (Genuine Mark):—
Gladiateur, in Pints.
Carte Blanche, " "
Carte Noire, " "
J. LEMBKE.
3m 227 Hongkong, 10th February, 1874.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1873. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1874.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, a brokerage of Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓%) will be allowed by this Agency on risks to ports in CHINA, JAPAN, the PHILIPPINES, and the STRAITS.

On risks to all other ports, the brokerage will be ten per cent. (10%) only.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
tf 131 Hongkong, 21st January, 1874.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 471 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.
tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR ILOILO *Direct.*

THE British Clipper Ship

"CHANNEL QUEEN,"

Captain Lenfestey, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 7th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
11d 477 Hongkong, 28th March, 1874.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"DIOMED"

will be despatched on or about the 16th instant. Insurance risks accepted on behalf of the Company as under:—

On Tea 27/. % all risks, 18/. % F.P.A.
" Silk 18/. %, do.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
521 Hongkong, 4th April, 1874.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BOMBAY"

will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the next English Mail.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 4th April, 1874. [517

STEAM TO SHANGHAI,
(Taking Cargo at through rates for NAGASAKI *and* HIOGO.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"TRAVANCORE"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after the arrival of the next English Mail.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 4th April, 1874. [518

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI,
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO, *and* PORTS *in* JAPAN.

THE Company's Steamship

"ULYSSES"

will be despatched on or about the 7th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
493 Hongkong, 1st April, 1874.

FOR CALLAO *Direct.*

THE Peruvian *A* 1 Steamship

"FLORENCIA,"

G. Garcia y Garcia, Commander, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will be despatched as above on the 20th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
tf 454 Hongkong, 24th March, 1874.

FOR LONDON.

THE *A* 1 Auxiliary Steamship

"FRANCISCO CALDERON,"

Capt. Perks, will load here and at Whampoa for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
324 Hongkong, 28th February, 1874.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Barque

"MARIA Y VICENTA"

Captain Santa Coloma, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 508 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1874.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE *A* 1 American Ship

"MALAY,"

B. P. Clough, Master, will have early despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 494 Hongkong, 1st April, 1874.

FOR HAMBURG.

THE *A* 1 German Bark

"ALBATROS,"

Captain P. Hansen, will load here and at Whampoa for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
479 Hongkong, 28th March, 1874.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Brig

"VILLA DE RIVADAVIA,"

Captain Camus, will have immediate despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BRANDÃO & Co.
tf 444 Hongkong, 21st March, 1874.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American Ship

"GENTOO,"

John Linnell, Master, will load as above, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 328 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1874.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE *A* 1 American Ship

"MIDNIGHT,"

Capt. Kandrick, will load here for the above port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 265 Hongkong, 17th February, 1874.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

THE well-known *A* 1 Clipper Barque

"FORWARD,"

Wm. Whyte, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 228 Hongkong, 10th February, 1874.

A. S., WATSON & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS
TO
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH
AND
H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

BEG to announce that they have just received a Choice Assortment of PERFUMERY and TOILET REQUISITES.
tf 376 Hongkong, 19th June, 1873.

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at Endicott's Lane, and that he has always a great quantity of BEST COAL in store for sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 1343 Hongkong, 16th August, 1873.

Intimations.

FOOCHOW DOCK,

PAGODA ANCHORAGE.

THE above Granite-floored DOCK has lately been LENGTHENED to 400 *feet* over all, and is now capable of receiving vessels up to 320 feet on the keel. The breadth of the Dock at the bottom is 40 feet, at the top 80 feet, and the width at the entrance is 56 feet. Depth of water on the sill 13 feet at average neap, and 17 feet at average spring tides.

The Dock has a Caisson Gate, and is pumped out by steam.

A new FOUNDRY for large iron and brass castings has recently been added.

The Machine Shop contains a 12-inch Screw Cutting Gap-lathe, Small Lathes, Drilling and Screwing Machines, Steam Saw Mill, Large Smithy, &c., &.

Dry Godowns are on the premises, available for stowage of cargo, &c.

A large stock of Timber, Metal, and other Dock-yard Material always on hand.

Vessels docked for examination, remetalled, resparred, repairs also done in harbour; and iron ships and steamers cleaned and painted, at moderate charges. Particulars can be obtained at the Dock, or on application to the undersigned.

The Steam Tug *Woosung* is in thorough working order, and is available at all times to tow vessels to or from sea, at reasonable rates.

JOHN FORSTER & Co.,
tf 1039 Foochow, 18th June, 1873.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the Public of HONGKONG, HO NAM, AND CANTON that he has shops established at those places in the name of HING KEE.

In HONGKONG, at the Central Market, No. 12, he has constantly on hand BEEF, MUTTON, POULTRY, BREAD, VEGETABLES, and GILMAN'S STORES, &c., of the best quality.

In HO NAM and CANTON SHOPS, the foregoing articles, with the addition of SPIRITS, SODA WATER, &c., and GAME when in season.

Gentlemen and Families desirous of patronizing him, are requested to apply at his shops as above, where a list of prices of articles will be furnished, which will be supplied at the *same rate* all the year round.

HING KEE.
1y 745 Hongkong, 13th May, 1873.

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for:
Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition, Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder, Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Safety Fuse. [1y 321 May 8

NOTICE.

IN Order to meet the wishes of the Native Community, the Chinese Issue of this Paper has been, from the commencement of the China New Year, issued DAILY instead of on alternate days as before.

The Paper has been Established for nearly Twenty Years, and is, as to Editorial Management, under the Direction of a Well Educated Chinese Gentleman; gives reliable commercial and general information, and has the same position with the Native Community as to Advertisements and News as the English *Daily Press* with the Foreign Community. The Charge for Advertisements will be as heretofore.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1874.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND BOMBAY.

ON THURSDAY, the 9th April, 1874, at noon, the Company's Steamship "*SINDH*," Commandant RAPATEL, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon, cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 8th April, 1874. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1874.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA PANAMA, TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S. S. "*JAPAN*" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers, Mails, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe, VIA PANAMA.

A Steamer of the Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about the same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York and Aspinwall, Passengers have a selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France, and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. of the 14th instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. of the same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

T. A. HARRIS,
Agent.
Hongkong, April 2nd, 1874.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*AVOCA*," Capt

Extracts.

DEATH OF AN INEBRIATE.

Raise me up gently—there—
Oh! give me a breath of the pure cold air!
I am dying—I feel
I am going so fast—
But no one will care how soon I am cold—
They'll hurry me under the damp, dark mold,
And "only a pauper," they'll say as they pass
"Another poor wretch is buried;—alas!
That all were not lying beneath the sod
Who set at naught the great laws of God."

Bring me water I pray;
I drank nothing else in my childhood's day,
How it ran by our door!—
How it leapt on the shore!—
Oh! why did I drink from the poisoned bowl
That has wrecked my life and ruined my soul?
That has laid in the grave my lovely wife,
And filled my life with bitterest strife?
Why are you here? Can you say me a prayer?
Do you think I can find forgiveness up there?
What a wretch I have been!
None but God knoweth how great is my sin,
But the bowl I've forsook—
Have you along you a book—
The book that tells of the "prodigal son?"
Ah! the life that God gave me is almost gone—
The shadows are deepening, my eyes are dim—
I have heard your prayer and beautiful hymn;
I may be forgiven—God knows alone—
I shall trust and hope to behold His throne.

I am going—good bye—
No one loves me down here—I hope that on high
My pure wife waits for me
By the great crystal sea—
She loved me till death, so true was her heart—
'Twill be sweet to meet her, never to part.
My life has been bitter—I'm glad 'tis most o'er,
Your faces are sad—oh! strive ye to save
Some youth from despair and a vile drunkard's grave.

—*S. F. Examiner.*

SIMILARITIES OF THE LAPPS AND THE ARABS.

The Lapps and the Arabs lead the same vagabond existence. They live exclusively upon their herds; they carry with them all that they love and that they possess, and they make analogous migrations at the close of the seasons—the Lapps from the Swedish steppes to the Norwegian valleys, the Arabs from the plains of Sahara to the pastures of Tell. In this manner of life they have both acquired the same strength of constitution, or rather the same power of resisting such fatigues, privations, and weather as would kill the most robust European—whether he should have to explore the darkness of the Polar night in quest of a herd scattered by the wolves, or to brave the extremes of desert heat in pursuit of a flock of ostriches, or to surprise an inimical tribe. . . . Both races—the sport of events which they can neither foresee nor hinder—profess the same fatalist resignation in suffering disease and death; whether they have to confront the snowstorm or the simoom-hurricane, the attacks of famine or the invasions of fever, the teeth of the wolf or the ball of the enemy. Both races—restricted for centuries to a form of society unsuitable to any kind of progress—affect the same respect for the routine of their ancestors and the same disdain for the arts of civilisation.—*Sahara and Lapland.*

THE BORDER LAND.

There is not a fairer tract in Scotland than that which stretches along the pleasant banks of Teviotdale from Hawick to Ancrum Bridge. Famous in Border story and in Border song, as the cradle of the strong races of the Scotts, the Kerrs, and the Elliots—not less renowned in our own times for the beauty of its scenery, the serenity of its climate, the perfection of its agriculture, and the genial character of its people—this valley offers a striking picture of the transformation which has made Scotland what she is, and planted in her rugged soil the graces and the culture of modern life. The Border chieftains have grown into the soldiers, the statesmen, the ambassadors, and the judges of a great empire; but whilst they display in wider fields their hereditary energy and ability, they retain an unwavering affection and allegiance to that corner of the earth which is peculiarly their home. Here beneath those crags on which William of Deloraine saw "the moonbeams glint" as he rode from Branksome to Melrose—

"Cliffs, doubling on their echoes borne
The terrors of the robber's horn;
Cliffs which for many a later year
The warbling Doric reed shall hear,"

lies that old house of Minto, which has sent forth so many generations of brave and upright men, of high-principled and sensible women, to the battle of life. Its history is the history of a family ever faithful to the cause of liberty, at home and abroad, ever active in the discharge of public and of private duties. Its annals are overflowing with the records of illustrious friendships, of strong domestic affections, and of the adventures and services of the children of that house in all parts of the globe. Modern curiosity exults to find in such collections as the Paston or the Trevelyan Letters a picture of English life in ages long gone by. The family papers at Minto afford similar materials for the history of society at periods much less remote from our own.—*Edinburgh Review.*

SELLING A DOCTOR'S BUSINESS.

"Phœbe had been hardened by adversity into a woman of action. She entered into a negotiation with a surgeon and apothecary to take the business left vacant by her father. She showed the books, and suggested what could be made of the patients whose names were therein entered. John Bath, Esq., a family midwifery case; second child within twenty months; likely to produce an infant every year; *mother always ailing; may safely* be put down at twenty pounds per annum. Miss Crisp, a maiden lady of great wealth; very fanciful about her health, and that of her dogs and birds; a hundred per annum may certainly be calculated on from her, as she pays as much for attendance on her animals as she would for herself. N.B.—The progeny increase even faster than the olive branches of John Bath, Esq. 'My poor father,' said the astute young lady, wiping her eyes, which did not require it, 'was too liberal. He did not charge enough for the exercise of his skill. If it suits you, my dear Mr. Reach, to take his practice, you will excuse me if, as a person behind the curtain, I recommend you to be exceedingly moderate in your charges for the first twelve months. This lops the patients into security. They pay their bills. They think how well they have been let off—'Dear Mr. Reach! So attentive as he has been too! Continue your assiduity during the following year. Be careful never to neglect a shopkeeper's wife for one of higher rank. *They* never forgive a slight of that kind. At the following Christmas you may indemnify yourself for your past forbearance. They may open their eyes, grumble, use bad language, but if, my dear Mr. Reach, you are as clever in the use of your occasional opportunities, as I know you are in a general way, you will have wormed yourself so entirely into their confidences that they will find it very difficult indeed to cast you off, even if your charges are twice as high as before. One word more. Your surgery is not the only place where there is a skeleton concealed. There is one in every closet in the neighbouring families. I can tell you where and how they are hidden. If they know that you are conscious of these 'spirits' mysteries, your hold will be all the stronger. I need not warn you to keep your knowledge concealed from Mrs. Reach.—A secret once revealed ceases to be profitable. It is not every woman who can keep her own secrets, much less her husband's. Any information I can give you is quite at your service.'—'I am really very greateful, Miss Philtre.'—'Yes,' said the clever and not too refined Phœbe, 'I can *put you up to a thing or two.*'"—*From "Up Hill," by Lady Wood.*

COUNTING ON THE FINGERS.

The Romans had an ingenious way of expressing all numbers up to 100 on their left hand, proceeding to the right for higher figures; and so Juvenal, speaking of Nestor, ironically complimenting him on his crowlike senility, says he must tell his age on his right hand. The commentators affirm that by this art any numbers could be expressed up to 900,000, but the device, owing to the extreme difficulty, and wonderful variety of its inflexions has long grown obsolete. The peculiar significative use of the fingers applied only to numbers among the ancients, with a few exceptions, alluded to by Ovid, and never apparently reduced into any system, in which the fingers were used for amatory signals.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

DOUBT.

I have somewhere read that when the moon is eclipsed the Chinese turn out with their drums and tomtoms, making the night hideous with their tumult, doing the most that mere noise can do to frighten away the evil spirit which, as they suppose, is devouring the queen of night. But I never heard that the evil spirit *was* frightened away, or that the eclipse was any the briefer, or that the eternal laws paused even for an instant in their march because of the din and clamour below. Nor is the spirit of doubt to be chased away by mere noise, whether of argument or of vituperation. We need not be disturbed and lose our rest because for a while shadows obscure the heavenly light. The moon is quite safe, and in God's good time will once more clearly reflect the lustre of the lord of day.—*The Quiver.*

THE SHIP ON THE GOODWIN SANDS.

There they [the crew on board the ship] are, clinging to the loose and shaking rigging, a few feet above the boil of the hungry and raging sea. They have been effort after effort made, and effort after effort fail; they have watched the men do more than they ever dreamt it was possible for men to do; and they have watched the lifeboat live, and battle with seas with which they never thought it possible a boat could for one moment contend; time after time they have thought that the boatmen were drowned, as they saw the huge curling waves break over the boat, swamp it, bury it in the weight of their falling volume of water, and for some seconds hide all from view; they have been watching the men persevere in attempt after attempt, when they thought that from sheer exhaustion it would be impossible for them to make another effort for their rescue.

With equal wonder and admiration they watched the noble efforts of the steamer, marked how nearly she was wrecked, and when she failed, gave up all as lost; deciding in their minds that, in such a rush of broken sea, strength of tide and gale of wind, it is impossible for the boat to reach them, or for them to be saved; and all but one give up all hope. When the captain says in despair, "The lifeboat can never make another effort," this man answers, "I have sailed in English ships; I have often heard about lifeboat work, and I know that they never leave any one to perish as long as they can see them, and they will not leave us."

"And look, here she comes again. Oh, God, help them! God help them!"

Yes; here she comes again. The steamer had hastened to tow her well into position, well to windward of the wreck. "And here she comes again."

Once more the boat heads for the wreck—this time to do or to die; each man knows it; each man feels it. They are crossing the stern of the vessel. "Look at that breaker—look at that breaker. Hold on—hold on! It will be all over with us if he catches us. We shall be thrown high into the masts of the vessel, and shaken out into the sea in a moment. Hold on—hold on! How it comes! No; thank God; it breaks ahead of us, and we have escaped. Now, men, be ready—be ready!" Thus shouts the coxswain. Every man is at his station; some with the ropes in hand ready to lower the sails; others by the anchor prepared to throw it overboard at the right moment; round past the stern of the vessel the boat flies, round the blast of the gale and the swell of the sea; down helm, round she comes; down foresail; the ship's lee gunwale is under water; the boat shoots forward straight for the wreck, and hits the lee rail with a shock that almost throws all the men from their posts, and then, still forward, she literally leaps on board the wreck. Over! over with the anchor. It falls on the vessel's deck; all the crew of the vessel are in the mizen shrouds, but they cannot get to the boat; a fearful rush of sea is chasing over the vessel, and between them and it. Again and again the boat thumps on the wreck as on a rock, with a shock that almost shakes the men from their hold.

The waves soon lift the boat off the deck, and carry her away from the vessel. "Is even this attempt to be a failure? No, thank God! The anchor holds; veer out the cable; steadily, my men, steadily; do not disturb the anchor more than you can help; we shall have them now! we shall have them! All will be well. Ease her a bit; ease her; see how she plunges; a little more cable; now for the grappling iron; quick; throw it over that line; there you have it;" and they haul on board a line which had been made fast to a cork-fender, and thrown overboard from the wreck early in the day, but which the boatmen had never before been able to reach.

They get the boat straight, haul in slowly upon both ropes; cheer to the crew, "Hur, rah, mates, hurrah!" All is joy and excitement, but at the same time steady attention to orders. Now the boat is abreast the mizen rigging opposite to where the men are clinging. "Down helm; the boat sheers in; haul in upon the ropes, men, handsomely—handsomely." The boat jumps forward, hits the ship heavily with her stern, crashes off a large piece of her fore-foot. The men are for a moment thrown down with the shock; two of the boatmen spring on to the raised bow gunwale, and seize hold of the captain of the vessel, who seems nearly dead, drag him in over the bows. Two of the sailors jump on board. "Hold on all, hold on!"

A fearful sea rolls over them: the boat is washed away from the vessel: the anchor still holds; they haul the boat in again; they make the ropes fast, and lash the boat to the shrouds of the wreck, thus verily nailing their colours to the mast. No! they will not be washed away again until they have all the crew on board.

A sailor jumps from the rigging, the boat sinks in the trough of the sea; the man falls between the boat and the wreck; a second more and the boat will be on the top of him, crushing him against the rail of the vessel upon which the keel of the boat strikes, and grinds cruelly; two boatmen seize him, leaning right over the gunwale to do so; they are almost dragged into the water; they are seized in turn by the men in the boat, and all are with difficulty got on board.

Up the boat flies and crashes against the spar lashed to the rigging. "Jump in, men—jump in all of you. Now! now!" In they spring, and tumble, falling upon the men, and all rolling over into the bottom of the boat. All are now on board—all on board! "Hurrah! Cut the lashings; there, she falls away from the wreck; cut the cable quick with the hatchet. All gone! all gone! up foresail." The seas catch the boat and bear her away from the wreck; away she goes with a bound, flying through the broken water; the heavy wind fills the sail; they are fairly under weigh, and with the precious freight for which they had fought so long and so gallantly, safely on board. Thank God! thank God! all are saved at last!—*saved at last.*—"*Storm Warriors,*" *by the Rev. J. Gilmore, M.A.*

AMERICANS AT THE OPERA AT NAPLES.

Nothing at the opera amused the party of three English more than another party of four Americans who sat behind them in the pit. All the seats are numbered arm-chairs, and you buy your number at the pay-place, and go to it with the easiest direction on the ticket itself. We were early, and the four places of the Americans were on the row next behind us—all together. After looking about them for some time, and seeing the greater part of the seats empty, because the audience generally wait in a café which is part of the theatre, one of them said, "Waal, I dunno—I expect we ain't no call to set so nigh to one another neither—will you scatter, Kernel; will you scatter, sir?" Upon this the Kernel "scattered" some twenty benches off, and they distributed themselves (for no earthly reason apparently but to get rid of one another) all over the pit. As soon as the overture began in came the audience in a mass. Then the people who had got the numbers into which they had "scattered" had to get them out, and as they understood nothing that was said to them, and could make no reply but "A—merican," you may imagine the number of cocked hats it took to dislodge them. At last they were all got back into their right places, except one. About an hour afterwards, when Moses ("Moses in Egypt" was the opera) was invoking the darkness, and there was a dead silence all over the house, unwonted sounds of disturbance broke out from a distant corner of the pit, and here and there a beard got up to look. "What is it neeow, sir?" said one of the Americans to another, "some person seems to be getting along again streeem." "Waal, sir," he replied, "I dunno; but I 'xpect 'tis the Kernel, sir, a holdin' on." So it was. The Kernel was ignominiously escorted back to his right place, not in the least disconcerted, and in good spirits and temper.—"*Life of Charles Dickens.*"

AN ICELANDIC PLAGUE OF FLIES.

From the earth, the grass, the rocks, in fact, from everywhere arose a living fog of countless myriads of long-winged flies.

Sting, sting, sting, on they came. It was useless to attempt to beat them off. We had our handkerchiefs out in a moment, and tied them round our heads, leaving a small slit for one eye to see through, and to make matters more secure, I fixed my eyeglass in the exposed eye. We pulled our socks up over our trousers, put the wading boots over the socks, tied string round our sleeves, and attempted to get away.

This was easier said than done, for our poor horses, maddened by the attacks of these voracious creatures, had galloped away, and we dare not peep out of our head-dresses for more than half a second at a time to look for them. My broad-brimmed hat was weighed down upon my shoulders by the heaving masses of these insects. Not a spot of the colour of my coat was visible, and had I met my servant suddenly in other circumstances, I should not have known him to be a man. He was one uniform grey from head to foot; the slope of his shoulders being continuous with the sides of his head, he had the appearance of a man wrapped in a living cloak, and as he walked, solid lumps of flies fell from his back on to the ground. To those who have seen bees swarming it will not be a difficult matter either to picture to themselves the appearance of these conglomerations of insects, or to understand the wretched pickle they involved us in.

I made a desperate attempt to gather my things together, but I simply could not, and, rod in hand, turned and fled up the hillside as hard as I could go for more than a mile. On a crag I sat down and rested, free from my tormentors, and at my ease watched the unhappy Bjarni, a mere speck in the distance, rushing up and down the long valley like a lunatic, in vain efforts to catch the horses.

At last he secured them, and brought them up the hill. They were covered with blood, and much frightened. Murder's white coat showing the sanguinary stains very vividly. His eyes were swollen and full of flies, as were the nostrils of both.

Poor Bjarni! When I told him that I had left my rod-case, straps, fishing-book, &c., on the bank, he was much disconcerted. In the bravest way, however, he went back and recovered them. I would not have gone on any consideration.

When we got home I discovered that I had been served pretty roughly, for not only had I to change everything, as between each article of clothing was a complete paste of hundreds of smashed flies (a natural blister in fact), but my face, neck, and wrists were swollen dreadfully, and covered with bites, and my right arm was one fierce rash from the shoulder downwards.—*From "Six Weeks in the Saddle," by S. E. Waller.*

Insurances.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

INCORPORATED A.D. 1868.

Court of Administration.

JOH. BEERENBERG GOSSLER & Co. | EMILE NÖLTING & Co.
F. LABISZ. | WACHSMUTH & KROGMANN.
CARL WOERMANN.

Managing Director.—C. PERGER.

Agents at Hongkong.—MELCHERS & Co.

THE Company, disposing of a Capital of 20,000,000 Reichsmarks, according to arrangements with and guaranteed by important German Re-Insurance Companies, is prepared to accept Risks to the extent of $65,000, and Policies will be granted by the Undersigned at the current local rates, subject to a discount of 20%.

MELCHERS & Co.

tf 90 Hongkong, 14th January, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

AFTER this date, the Brokerage allowed by this Company on the Premia on RISKS to ports west of Singapore, will be Ten per cent. (10%) only; on ALL OTHER INSURANCES a Brokerage of Thirty-three and One-third per cent. (33⅓%) on the Premia will be allowed, as heretofore.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 42 Hongkong, 5th January, 1874.

OFFICE OF THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

ON and after the present date, a rebate of Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓%) will be allowed on *all insurances* granted by this Company.

By order of the Consulting Committee,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 1805 Hongkong, 1st November, 1873.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

A. McIVER, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, and until further notice, a Discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon current local rates of Premia, will be returned on Insurances against fire, effected with this Office.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1174 25th June, 1872.

Insurances.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a Discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1193 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire in the above Company at current rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1617 Hongkong, 1st October, 1873.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20% allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1367 Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

Insurances.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1358 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 951 Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15%, for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1089 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 6th April, 1874.

COTTON GOODS.

COTTON YARN, No. 16 a 24 ... per picul	$108.00 a	$118.00
" 28 a 32 ... "	123.00 a	125.00
" 36 a 40 ... "	125.00 a	135.00
GREY SHIRTINGS, 7 a 7½ lbs ... per piece	$1.95 a	2.00
" 8 a 8½ lbs ... "	2.25 a	2.40
" 9 a 10 lbs ... "	2.75 a	3.20
WHITE SHIRTINGS, 56 a 60 reed ... "	2.35 a	2.50
" 64 a 68 ... "	2.65 a	2.80
" 68 a 80 ... "	2.85 a	3.50
WHITE SPOTTED DO. ... per piece	2.50 a	2.55
WHITE BROCADES, ... "	2.50 a	2.55
AMERICAN DRILLS, 30 yards ... "	2.60 a	2.65
" 40 " ... "	3.70 a	3.80
GREY T-CLOTH, 34 yds & 32 in. 7 lbs, ... "	1.60 a	1.65
" 34 " & 36", 8 lbs, ... "	2.20 a	2.25
DYED SPOTTED SHIRTINGS, ... "	3.80 a	3.95
DYED BROCADE DO. ... "	3.75 a	3.90
DYED DAMASK DO. ... per piece	5.75 a	6.00
CHINTZ, ... "	1.85 a	1.90
HANDKERCHIEFS, Blue, ... per doz.	0.55 a	0.60
" Brown, ... "	0.75 a	0.80
" Red, ... per piece	0.77 a	0.80
VELVETS, Black, 22 inch, ... per yard	0.21 a	0.22
" Gentian, 22 " ... "	0.18 a	0.19
VELVETEENS, Black, ... "	0.22 a	0.23

WOOLLEN GOODS.

SPANISH STRIPES, ... per yard	0.82 a	0.83
LONG ELLS, *MM* Scarlet, ... per piece	9.00 a	9.05
" " Assorted, ... "	8.70 a	8.80
" *HH* Scarlet, ... "	9.00 a	9.05
" " Assorted, ... "	8.60 a	8.70
CAMLETS, 88 ... "	16.50 a	17.00
" 88 ... "	19.00 a	19.50
" 3 ... "	20.00 a	20.50
" *BB* 7 ... "	22.00 a	22.50
LASTINGS, *DD* ... "	15.00 a	15.50

METALS.

IRON, Nail Rod Nos. 1 & 6 ... per picul	4.20 a	4.30
" Hoop, ... "	4.50 a	4.65
" Bar, ... "	4.15 a	4.20
" Wire, ... "	6.75 a	9.60
LEAD, ... "	7.30 a	7.70
STEEL, English, ... per lb.	5.20 a	5.30
" Swedish, ... "	5.60 a	5.85
TIN, Malacca, ... per picul	27.00 a	30.00
TIN PLATES, ... per box	8.50 a	8.60
SHEATHING METAL, ... per picul	20.50 a	30.00
QUICKSILVER, English, ... "	187.00 a	190.00
" American, ... "	185.00 a	197.00
SPELTER, ... "	7.50 a	7.75

PRODUCE

COTTON, Shanghai ... per picul	14.10 a	14.20
" Ningpo, ... "	14.50 a	14.80
" Tientsin, ... "	14.50 a	14.70
" Shintung, ... "	14.00 a	14.25
" Bengal, ... "	11.50 a	16.00
ALUM, ... "	1.60 a	1.85
BARWOOD, Japan white, ... "	3.00 a	4.10
" Black, ... "	3.50 a	3.75
RICE, Bengal, Cargo No. 1, ... "	2.45 a	2.50
" " 2, ... "	2.20 a	2.25
" Siam, white, ... "	1.70 a	1.85
" " mill cleaned, ... "	1.60 a	1.65
" Manila, ... "	2.35 a	2.40
" Singapore, ... "	3.10 a	3.15
" Saigon, ... "	1.50 a	1.65
" Arracan, ... "	2.10 a	2.15
" Rangoon, ... "	2.35 a	2.40
SALTPETRE, ... "	5.80 a	6.50
COALS: AFLOAT, ... per ton.		
" English steam, ... "	14.00 a	—
" American Anthracite, ... "	12.75 a	—
" Sydney, ... "	10.00 a	—
WINDOW GLASS ... per box.	4.00 a	4.15
STRAITS PRODUCE, &c.,		
" MATTING, Straits, ... per pcl.	6.00 a	6.20
" " Bentar, ... "	5.00 a	5.25
PEPPER, White, ... "	22.50 a	22.50
" Black, ... "	14.50 a	14.70
BEECHE NUT, ... "	3.75 a	4.40
SANDAL WOOD Malabar, ... "	4.30 a	4.60
" " South Seas, ... "	15.00 a	17.50
SAPAN WOOD, Manila, ... "	1.70 a	2.00
" " Siam, ... "	2.25 a	2.50
BIRDS'-NESTS, California, per sack of 50 lbs. ...	1.55 a	1.60
" American, per barrel of 200 lbs. ...	6.75 a	6.80
WHEAT, Tientsin, ... per pcl.	1.80 a	1.95
" California, ... "	2.25 a	2.30
SUGAR, Canton white, 1 a 3, ... "	6.75 a	7.20
" Dk. Brown, ... "	5.50 a	5.60
" West Coast, Dk. Brown, ... "	2.20 a	2.30
" Manila, Dry White, ... "	4.40 a	4.50
" " Dk. Brown, ... "	2.75 a	2.00
CAMPHOR, packed, ... "	16.00 a	16.50
PEAS, White, ... "	2.10 a	2.15
" Green, ... "	2.10 a	2.25
" Black, ... "	1.60 a	1.65
" Yellow, ... "	1.80 a	1.95
MUSHROOMS, ... "	50.00 a	55.00
SEAWEED, Green, ... "	1.85 a	2.00
" Cut, ... "	2.50 a	2.75
MOSSES, Dry Siam large, ... "	12.00 a	12.50
" " middle, ... "	8.25 a	8.50
" Dried, " small ... "	6.50 a	6.75
VERMICELLI, Tientsin, ... "	6.00 a	6.75
BêCHE-DE-MER, Japan, ... "	15.80 a	16.00
" Hankow, ... "	69.50 a	70.00

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
HONGKONG.					
STEAMERS.					
Bombay	C. F. Davis	Brit. str	749	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Cassandra	H. Langer	Brit. str	1532	Butterfield & Swire	Shanghai
China	T. S. Gardner	Brit. str	900	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co	
Fame	Vicary	Brit. str	116	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	*Tug Plying*
Francisco Calderon	Perks	Peru. str	1185	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	London
Florencia	Garcia	Peru. str	883	Carlowitz & Co	Callao
Japan	Freeman	Amr. str	4000	P. M. S. S. Co	Yokohama, &c
Kinshan ‡	Cary	Brit. str	1050	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kiu-Kiang ‡	Benning	Brit. str	1061	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kwangtung	Pitman	Brit. str	491	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Massilia	Anderson	Brit. str	1033	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Ningpo	Ramsey	Brit. str	761	Siemssen & Co	
Norna	Koch	Brit. str	606	Kwok Acheong	
Pantuzet	Barros	Amr. str	230	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Powan	A. H. Benning	Brit. str	1890	A. Heard & Co., Agents	*Laid up*
Poyang		Brit. str	821	A. Heard & Co., Agents	*Laid up*
Prince Albert		Brit. str	180	Kwok Acheong	
Sindh	Rapate	Fren. str	193	Messageries Maritimes	Saigon, &c.
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy		Brit. str	101	Kwok Acheong	
Statesman	Valiant	Brit. str	1210	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Tiruvanore	W. E. Dundas	Brit. str	1900	P. & O. S. N. Co	Shanghai
White Cloud §	Carroll	Brit. str	380	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Yesso	Ashton	Brit. str	625	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Yuen-tze-fee	W. H. Harvey	Brit. str	315	D. Lapraik & Co	Swatow, &c.

‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton.*
§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong.*

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
SAILING VESSELS.					
Belle Sauvage	J. W. Finch	Ger. sh	850	Bimbaku	Shanghai
Channel Queen	Lenfestey	Brit. sh	600	Remedios & Co	Iloilo
Charley	Solano	Brit. bk	359	Russell & Co	
Chow Sye	S. Kruse	Siam. sh	462	Chinese	
Christianshavn	C. J. Djorup	Dan. bk	271	John Burd & Co	
Christoph	C. H. F. Ring	Ger. bk	270	Wm. Pustau & Co	Callao
Coldstream	W. B. Boniface	Brit. bk	683	Aug. Heard & Co	
Columba	Tough	Brit. bk	344	Remedios & Co	
Ellen Louise	Tweddell	Brit. bk	340	Order	
Fabius	C. Stolze	Siam. bk	635	Kin-tye-loong	
Ferdinand	Lorenzen	Ger. bk	416	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Flying Eagle	H. S. Crowell	Amr. sh	1004	Aug. Heard & Co	
Forward	Whyte	Brit. bk	754	Rozario & Co	Portland
Garibaldi	Noyes	Amr. bk	670	Rozario & Co	Portland
Gentoo	Linnel	Amr. sh	776	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	San Francisco
George Alfred	F. R. Berry	Brit. bk	500	Broadbear, Anthony & Co	
Gustav y Marie	P. Doose	Ger. sh	552	Bourjan & Co	
Handy	V. Hansen	Siam. sh	663	Chinese	
King-tung-tye	C. Lange	Siam. lug	229	Chinese	
Malay	B. P. Clough	Amr. sh	813	Russell & Co	
Maria y Vicenta	D. B. S. Colome	Span. bk	384	Remedios & Co	
Mary Ann Holman	H. O. Holman	Brit. bk	272	Messageries Maritimes	
Mary Anna	Minster	Ger. bk	518	Remedios & Co	Manila
Mary Mildred	Smith	Brit. sh	460	Russell & Co	Sydney, &c.
Princess Seraphi	Minchau	Siam. bk	451	Chinese	
Rudama	Bouyer	Fren. sh	706	Messageries Maritimes	Saigon
Siamese Crown	J. J. Witt	Siam. sh	532	Chinese	
Starlight	T. Benedictsen	Siam. bg	239	Chinese	
Sumatra	J. Mullin	Amr. sh	1072	Russell & Co	Manila
Vesta	Hoest	Ger. bk	700	Wm. Pustau & Co	Channel f. o.
Villa de Rivadavia	M. Camus	Span. bg	261	Brandao & Co	Manila
Wakefield	C. P. Cesar	Amr. bk	887	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
RECEIVING VESSELS & HULKS.					
Chase	Webster	Pw. Mag.	283	Harbour Master	
Fort William	Purchase	Hulk	1000	P. & O. Co	
John Adam	Stroud	Hulk	818	Water Police	

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
WHAMPOA.					
SAILING VESSELS.					
Moushikoff	Bannister	Amr. bk	223	Carlowitz & Co	Tientsin
Palma	C. Binge	Ger. bk	299	Haynal & Co	Tientsin
CANTON.					
China	Hennings	Ger. str	842	Siemssen & Co	
Chen jui	Poynter	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Ching-Sing	E. Oboy	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Demerara				Customs Chop	
Fee-loong	Wright	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Feiwan	Graves	Brit. str		A. Heard & Co., Agent.	*Laid up*
Kasagakun	J. Inouye	Japanese	cor.		
Man-nien-tsing	Sam-shun-fat	H.I.C.M.	cor.		
Ngan-ton	Stewart	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Sui-Tsing	Mackay	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Sun-Chee	Clark	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Ti-an-lan	Le Buch	H.I.C.M.	cor.		
Tien-Po		H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
MACAO.					
In port on 31st March, 1874.					
Agustina	Barvier	Peru. sh	947	[illegible]	
Callao	A. de Arancoa	Peru. sh	1552	Pearce	
Camillo Cavour	J. Yreberri	Peru. sh	1326	Astorquia	
Emigrante	L. Castagnina	Peru. sh	935	T. T. Armero	
Fray Bentos	Angel Falle	Peru. sh	501	Tutor	
Macao	A. Vidurrazage	Peru. sh	1076	Pearce	
Oracle	Erquiaga	Peru. sh	1231	Astorquia	
Providencia	J. Ysaurieta	Peru. sh	660	Tutor	
San Juan	A. Urtubiaga	Brit. sh	1450	Garcia y Garcia	
Spark ‡	Wilson	Brit. str		A. Heard & Co., Agents	
‡ *Running between Canton and Macao.*					
SWATOW.					
In port on 3rd April, 1874.					
Ada	Assels	Brit. sh	686	Frazar & Co	
Alhambra	Nelson	Brit. sh	1242	Russell & Co	Guam
Amiral Devouly	Carrique	Fren. bk	774	F. Peil	
Berthe	Patrowsky	Ger. sch	204	J. J. Buchheister	
Britain's Pride	Barry	Brit. bg	178	J. S. Baron	Nagasaki
Hamburg	Croger	Ger. bk	820	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Lady Elizabeth	Cobbett	Brit. bk	658	Master	
Lancefield	Doron	Brit. bk	1106	Butterfield & Swire	
Pearl of the Thames	Burdis	Brit. bk	377	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Rachel	Firth	Brit. bk	282	Aug. Heard & Co	
Springfield	Dwight	Amr. sh	1043	Russell & Co	
Telegraph	Barows	Siam. bk	302	Order	
YOKOHAMA.					
In port on 21st March, 1874.					
Ada Iredale	Napton	Brit. sh	997	E. C. Kirby & Co	
Amaida	Brinkmeier	Ger. bk	371	L. Haker & Co	
Diamant	Ackermann